

MRS. EDDY MAKES
FURTHER GIFT TO
SON AND FAMILY

George W. Glover Receives
Cash and Also Addition to
Fund Founded in 1907—
Mrs. Eddy's Adopted Son
Is a Beneficiary.

TOTAL SUM IS \$290,000

This New Arrangement, An-
nounced Today, Has Been
Under Consideration Since
Last September.

A family settlement between Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy and George W. Glover (a son) and Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy (an adopted son) has been concluded and the deeds evidencing the terms of said settlement have been duly executed and delivered. Under these settlement arrangements and the trust heretofore established by Mrs. Eddy, George W. Glover and his family receive the sum of \$245,000 and Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy the sum of \$45,000.

On Feb. 25, 1907, Mrs. Eddy conveyed to Frank S. Streeter, Archibald McLellan and Irving C. Tomlinson \$125,000 in trust for her son George and his family, which she then held. To that trust fund of \$125,000 is now added \$50,000 of the present payment to George W. Glover, making the total amount held by said trustees the sum of \$175,000, which added to the balance of the moneys now paid, makes \$245,000 either paid to Glover or set apart in trust for the benefit of himself and his family.

The two sons, in consideration of these moneys, have executed deeds relinquishing all their present and prospective rights or expectant interests in their mother's estate, either as heirs-at-law or as legatees under any will now or heretofore made by Mrs. Eddy; and the sons respectively covenant that neither they nor anyone claiming under them will contest or retard the probate of any will which their mother may leave, or attempt to set aside any gifts, deed or other disposition of property which she has heretofore made, or make any further claim at any time to any portion of her property or estate. They also severally acknowledge that full particulars regarding her estate have been exhibited to them. The details of this settlement have been under consideration since last September.

William E. Chandler, John W. Kelly and Martin & Howe were counsel on behalf of the sons, and Henry M. Baker, with Frank S. Streeter, represented Mrs. Eddy. The settlement deeds were submitted to Samuel J. Elder and were approved by him.

TWO NEW SINGERS
TO APPEAR TONIGHT
WITH BOSTON OPERA

Tonight at the new Boston opera house the production of "Aida" will bring forward two new singers in important roles—Boninsega, soprano, and Leliva, tenor. Maria Claessens, contralto, in the part of Amneris is not new to Boston.

Then in secondary parts are Mardones, the Spanish bass, said to have a voice of great power, and Archambault, both of whom are new. These will appear respectively as the Egyptian priest and the Egyptian King. Baklanoff, who was tried and praised Monday night, will have good chance to show his powers as Amos. Giaccone, who will sing the few measures of the messenger, will also be new.

The performance, it is expected, cannot fall far short of that of the opening night in merit. Boninsega is supposed to be the mainstay of the company in the interpretation of Italian dramatic roles; Leliva, the Polish tenor, is counted on to fill the need where good acting must supplement the heroic style of singing; Mardones is avowedly Mr. Russell's most powerful bass.

In the presentation of "La Boheme" Thursday evening two new singers, Raymond Boulogne and Matilda Lewicka, will be heard in secondary, though not unimportant, roles; Boulogne in that of (Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

RESURFACE HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Workmen today finished tearing up the surface of Huntington avenue, near Massachusetts avenue, and proceeded to repave it with asphalt, smoothing out the unevenness which of late has been annoying to people using motor cars and lighter vehicles.

NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR.
Gov. Eben S. Draper today sent the following nominations to the executive council: Moses S. Case of Marblehead, to be a trial justice in Essex county, and Mabel Simpkins Agassiz of Yarmouth, as a free public library commissioner.

MONITORIALS

BY
Nixon Waterman

A NATION'S STRENGTH.
(James J. Hill has joined the ranks of those who would plow the cost of a dreadnought into the country's fields every year. Newspaper Item.)
Let us plow the cost of a battleship
Into our fields each year.
Let us crown our hills with the wreaths of peace
And sow our vales with cheer.
In orchards glad with their mellow fruit
And bins heaped high with grain
Shall dwell the wealth of a noble race
And the strength of a broad domain.

From the far-flung fields of golden corn,
From the happy meadows sown
With the bloom of clover, comes a hymn
That war has never known.
So while some ships shall plow the seas,
With our splendid flag unfurled,
Let others plow and sow our lands
With a strength that can lift the world.

HAPPY AUTOISTS.

The very pleasant autumn weather that has prevailed in many parts of the country for some weeks has enabled the possessors of automobiles to enjoy to an unusual degree their happy means of getting out and about. It surely has been a fine autumn for autumn-mobiling.

The sale of a copy of Robert Burns' poems for \$1025 serves as a reminder that poets, like their works, should be immortal if they hope to reap the full benefit of their early sowing.

FOOTBALL NOTE.

The Carlisle Indians rush the ball in first-class style, and yet, they might play better were they all of the "Kick-a-poo" tribe, you bet!

The "also ran" list of mayoralty candidates in Boston's next city election promises to be surprisingly large. But there is nothing to prevent any properly indorsed candidate from making a try for the place, even though he mayor may not win.

WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

Now that the women of New York city have succeeded in having three of their number appointed as commissioners on the board of education they may see fit to increase their demands until the island itself shall be rechristened with a name less distinctly masculine than is Man-hattan.

If Boston finally decides to establish a zoo, its Authors Club can supply it with a full quota of literary "lions." In Boston at the present time, "the play's the thing!" unless one happens to be the possessor of a seat at the new Opera house.

HOME AGAIN.

Home from his memorable journey,
Reaching from sea to the sea;
Home from the banquet and tourney,
And glad to be home? Yes, sirree!
Home from the circle a-swinging,
Home to a good game of golf,
Comes our glad President bringing
The smile that can never come off.

Astronomers tell us that it will be only the tail of Halley's comet through which the earth will pass next May. However, let us be satisfied with that. Perhaps we shall have an opportunity to examine the nebula at close range "some other time."

PATRIOTISM.

The world has long been seeking for a true definition of the meaning of the word "patriotism." Perhaps Miss Katherine Wright, sister of the aeronauts, expressed one phase of it when she remarked recently on her return from Europe: "I am glad to get back to a country where you can get corn cakes and clam chowder."

From New Haven comes the report that 25,000 requests for tickets for the Yale-Princeton game next Saturday have had to be refused for lack of room, and that good seats are bringing \$30 each. All of which goes to prove that a college education pays whether devoted to the consideration of the higher branches or to the development of the lower limbs.

VERY NATURAL HISTORY.

"You may mention," said the teacher of the nature study class.
"Some well-known web-footed creature."
Johnnie could not let it pass.
For he knew he had his answer "pat."
Which straightaway he supplied her.
But the teacher had to smile therat.
For his answer was a "A spider."

SEEKS FURTHER
TAX ABATEMENT

The Boston Rubber Shoe Company, following its protest to the state tax commissioners for an abatement upon the capital stock tax which was raised from \$50 to \$100 this year, has entered protest with the Malden assessors asking an abatement of the tax upon its machinery, fixtures and buildings which was this year raised from \$365,800 to \$570,400.

Owing to the reduced tax rate in Malden this year, however, the tax paid on the higher valuation was lower than last year, this year being \$12,503.48, against \$13,935.30 last year.

Member of the Executive
Committee Raising Funds
For Y. M. C. A. in Newton



H. W. BASCOM.
General secretary of branch association who came east from Chicago six years ago.

LAWS MAY PREVENT
BIG SALVATION ARMY
DINNER TO THE POOR

Commander Booth Comes East
to Confer About Collecting
on Streets for Thanksgiving
Feast.

SPECIAL PLEA MADE

Efforts are being made today in this city to adjust the difference existing between the Salvation Army and the overseers of the poor relative to the rules that shall regulate the collection of funds by the army, for the annual Thanksgiving dinner to the poor of the city. As it stands now, the army is forbidden to solicit on the city streets.

The outcome will affect also the annual Christmas dinner, both of which have become great institutions of human interest and good in the city of Boston. Commander Eva Booth and her staff will come East from Chicago to meet Col. Adam Gifford of Boston in New York tomorrow relative to an adjustment of the difficulty.

It is said that the dinners may have to be abandoned unless some agreement can be reached.

Chairman Fowler of the overseers has (Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

MALDEN CROSSING
WORK PROGRESS

Work at the Malden depot on the western division of the Boston & Maine railroad progresses day by day with great activity, over 100 men being employed there to finish the work. The new track of the Boston Elevated railway is completed under the new Pleasant street bridge and cars are today using the double tracks through the cut.

At the station itself new concrete platforms have been laid and the grounds have been seeded on the westerly side of the tracks. On the easterly side workmen are now excavating for the carriage drive to the depot from that side. A large force of men is at work building the platform roof, which necessitates the laying of a new concrete retaining wall along the easterly platform from Florence street to the Mountain avenue bridge and the excavating has been completed for this work.

CANDIDATES FILE
ELECTION COSTS

The following election expenses have been filed with the secretary of state:

Louis A. Frothingham, Lieutenant Governor, \$500; Charles J. Beatty, Boston candidate for representative, \$172; Josiah H. Bonney, Wakefield, candidate for representative, \$125; John F. Dwyer, Weymouth, candidate for representative, \$150; Charles M. Gardner, Westfield, candidate for representative, \$240; Walter S. Glidden, Somerville, candidate for councilor, \$332; Dennis E. Halley, Lawrence, candidate for senator, \$125; Henry C. Mulligan, Natick, candidate for senator, \$237.50; Lynde Sullivan, Malden, candidate for representative, \$137; Robert B. Campbell, Hyde Park, candidate for representative, \$130; and Frank Curtis, Sheffield, candidate for representative, \$155.

Y. M. C. A. ENDS TWO
CAMPAIGNS TODAY IN
CITIES NEAR BOSTON

Newton Is Nearing \$150,000
Mark, While Quincy Ex-
pects to Have \$25,000
Promised by Midnight.

CHELSEA IS GAINING

The minute hands on the campaign clocks in the three suburban cities where canvasses are being conducted by the Y. M. C. A. showed this morning that in Newton \$130,013 has been subscribed toward the desired \$150,000; in Quincy, \$19,359 toward the \$25,000 the solicitors are working for; and in Chelsea, \$30,508 of the \$60,000 needed to erect the new association building.

The campaigns in Newton and Quincy are scheduled to end tonight and the solicitors in these cities are putting forth every effort today to gather big subscriptions and end the campaign successfully. If the workers in Newton succeed in their task of raising \$150,000 by tonight, after only six days' campaigning, they will have made a record in raising funds by the "short term" method, according to C. S. Ward, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who is managing the campaign.

The reports of the Newton campaigners made at the daily meeting in the association building Tuesday evening showed that \$4411 in subscriptions had been collected by the citizens' committee during the day, \$6968 by the business men's committee and \$2755 by the young men's committee. The amount reported by the young men includes four subscriptions of \$500 each from members of the family of Frank L. Day, chairman of the citizens' committee.

The report of the business men's and young men's committees in detail is as follows:

BUSINESS MENS COMMITTEE.
No. 1—S. A. Conover, \$600
No. 2—E. G. Childs, Jr., 250
No. 3—W. J. Follett, 979
No. 4—S. M. Sayford, 755
No. 5—F. W. Gause, 725
No. 6—C. A. Haskell, 425
No. 7—E. S. Retan, 174
No. 8—D. A. Gardner, 283
No. 9—Arnold Scott, 307
No. 10—S. M. Greene, 1,000

YOUNG MENS COMMITTEE.
Team A—Draper Sewall, \$755
Team B—Seth Wood, 706
Team C—Harold Easton, 561
Team D—Willard Day, 755

The following additional subscriptions of \$500 and over were reported Tuesday night:

Caroline I. Leeds and Edmund I. Leeds, in memory of Benjamin I. Leeds, \$1,000
R. F. Bacon and family, in memory of Mrs. Adeline E. Bacon, 1,000
Miss Alice R. Day, 500
Ellison Day, 500
F. Ashley Day, 500
Sydney Harwood, 500
Mrs. Mary E. Day, 500
Mrs. Eugene E. Wolff, 500
James L. Richards, 500

The following statement relative to publishing names of subscribers was given to the public this morning by (Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

EVIDENCE IS GIVEN
ON CONTRACT BIDS

The government in the steel case today, before Judge Harris of the superior criminal court, put witnesses on the stand to testify as to advertising for contracts, and to identify bids received for various contracts.

Attorneys for the defense strongly objected to connecting these bids with the "white" cards system, saying that these referred to what was sent out, not to what came in.

Frederick H. Fay, assistant engineer of Boston, was recalled at the opening of court to identify bids.

Bids for steel work on Atlantic avenue and elsewhere were identified. Walter Shepherd, chief engineer of the Boston & Albany railroad, testified regarding advertisements for bids received by his company on bridge construction work.

Attorney Curtis asked what bids were received for a Chatham (N. Y.) bridge in response to advertisements, with a view to connecting them, he stated, with the card system.

Attorney Hurlbut argued that these bids were immaterial and evidence thereon should be ruled out.

Certain of the bids on the Chatham bridge were now marked for identification. A conference, which was not finished when the court adjourned at 2 o'clock, then followed on the question of rulings concerning the card system.

HARDING TAKES
TEN-MILE RACE

ATLANTA, Ga.—Hugh M. Harding, driving an Apperson Jack Rabbit, won the 10-mile heavy stock car race in 8:30:16. The 10-mile amateur free-for-all was won by Oldknow with Rutherford 17 inches behind. Winner's time, 8:52:50; second car, 8:52:57.

In the four-mile free-for-all, Strang in a Fiat won. Time, 2:47:83; Christie in a Christie car, second; Aitken in a National, third; Disbro in a Ranier, fourth; Robertson in a Fiat, out, bad start.

Famous New Painting at Boston Museum



RUBENS' "DOUBLE PORTRAIT."
A canvas famous for its rich colorings, flesh tints and depth of character; loaned by Mrs. Robert D. Evans of Boston.

THREE newly acquired paintings in the new Boston Museum of Fine Arts, which are greatly admired by the persons attending the opening exercises of the museum, are Rubens' "Double Portrait," "Charles I. with Queen Henrietta Maria and Two Children" and the Van Dyke school and Edmund C. Tarbell's "Girl Reading."

Rubens' "Double Portrait" shows a man and wife in a sitting posture with their faces turned toward the observer and is particularly famous for its rich coloring and flesh tints.

In the background the pillars of a building, wreathed with a strand of ivy, stand in half light as the background for the faces of the two figures. The man's black cloak all but disappears in contrast with the high light on the faces and the woman's garments.

Splendid as is the treatment of the texture in embroidery and lace the whole attention of the observer is fastened on the hands and faces of the figures. The brilliant and delicate color, the pure modelling and the expression of character in the faces represent the high water mark of Rubens' work. The ivory like surface of the flesh, the transparent shadows, the depth of color in the high lights are only possible in the case of pictures painted as in this one on a gesso ground upon a wooden panel.

This famous Rubens has been loaned to the museum by Mrs. Robert D. Evans. The rich coloring and skilful execution of Van Dyke's later "court period" is well illustrated by his painting "Charles I. with Queen Henrietta Maria and Two Children." It was painted in Van Dyke's studio under his supervision and in part by himself on the order of Charles I.

(Continued on Page Eight, Column Two.)

THREE BIG SHIPS REACH BOSTON;
CARGOES WORTH TWO MILLIONS

Bringing cargoes the combined values of which amount to more than \$2,000,000, a trio of big ocean liners arrived in the harbor this morning from European ports, the Iberian, Captain Jago, from Manchester and Liverpool, the Bosnia, Captain Schmidt, from Hamburg, and the Georgian, Captain Popham, from Liverpool.

The Hamburg-American liner had the largest freight, being 9500 tons dead weight, or 14,000 tons measurement. It includes an extensive array of holiday goods, books, musical instruments, hollow glass, art goods, crockery, metal ware, sugar, wood pulp, beans and enough chemicals to stock the largest laboratory.

The Georgian, which berthed at East She brought five returning cattlemen. Ten prize chickens, consigned to James Lingard of Everett, were the only live stock on board.

The Leyland line steamship Iberian brought a large general cargo of wool, machinery, cotton waste, paper stock, rugs, etc., loaded at Manchester and Liverpool. Nine returning cattlemen arrived on the liner.

Property upon which the appraisers stores is to be built is located on the northern side of Northern avenue, known as Otis wharf, and the street will have to be bridged. The plans provide for a connection over Northern avenue, buildings to be constructed on the Otis wharf property and on the Packard wharf site.

As the government will not be ready to begin the work on the Otis wharf part of the site for some time, a lease has been made to the present tenants, extending over two years, the government reserving for itself the right to have the property vacated at any time after that period by giving 90 days notice. Allowing the tenants to remain on the Otis wharf property for a time is a matter of economy with the government.

The large building has been used as a junk shop by metal and rag dealers. The tenants of the large building have vacated, and those of the smaller ones have been notified to get out within the next two weeks.

In the rear of the brick building are several small single-story buildings, which have already been removed. The contracts for tearing down these buildings were awarded to Lawler Bros. of Charlestown, who were the lowest bidders among the eight local contractors.

The concern is allowed 60 days in which to get the site cleared, but it is said that the work will be done before that time, in order to give the government engineers sufficient time to survey the property before the work of excavation is begun.

The lot of land is 250 feet deep, running from Atlantic avenue to the water, one side fronting on Northern avenue. routes.

WOMAN'S MISSIONS
BOARD TODAY OPENS
ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Two-Day Session of Forty-
Second Yearly Gathering
Now in Progress at the
Park Street Church.

ELECT ON THURSDAY

Reports Are Submitted and
Papers From Various For-
eign Fields Are Read by
Missionaries.

The Woman's Board of Missions began its forty-second annual meeting at the Park Street church this forenoon. Mrs. Charles H. Daniels, president of the board, presided. It will last two days.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. E. L. McLaughlin, after which the Rev. A. Z. Conrad welcomed the delegates to Boston.

Miss Sarah Louise Day read a report on the finances of the organization. Miss E. Harriet Stanwood on the home department and Miss Kate G. Lanson on the foreign department.

The delegates to the meeting then listened to papers read by Mrs. Chauncey J. Hawkins, Miss Martha E. Price of Indiana, South Africa, and Mrs. William Hazen of Sholapur, India.

Adjournment was then made until the afternoon.

The afternoon and evening sessions today will consist of reports covering all departments of the board's work. Tomorrow there will be an election of officers for the ensuing year, and papers will be read on how to develop the work which the organization is doing in foreign lands.

The young women's session will be held at 2:30 p. m. today, at which there will be addresses by Harriet L. Osborne of Dingleton, China, whose subject will be "They Who Sit in Darkness," and the Rev. Brewer Eddy, whose subject will be "After the Vision—What?"

This evening at 7:45 Harry Wade Hicks will give a stereoscopic lecture on the subject "Signs of Promise."

There will be addresses by Miss Dandem Bell of Africa, Miss Jeanne L. Jilison of Turkey, Miss M. D. Wingate, Dr. M. Eleanor Stephenson of India, and Miss Alice H. Bushee of Spain at the 10 o'clock session Thursday morning. Officers will be elected at the Thursday afternoon session at 2 o'clock.

MAYORAL ASPIRANT
TO BE NAMED TODAY
BY NEW COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the committee of nine appointed to consider and recommend the name or names of a candidate for mayor to oppose John F. Fitzgerald will be called this evening or possibly late this afternoon by Chairman Charles S. Hamlin. At this meeting the names of James J. Storrow will be strongly urged.

Just as the Donovan-Doyle Democracy settles down to the pleasant reflections of having forced the citizens committee of the 150 into accepting and endorsing one of its 14 candidates for mayor, the members are due for an awakening, according to prominent leaders of the citizens movement, and furthermore they are expected to learn that the ultimatum sent the first meeting of the citizens committee is very likely to fail in its purpose.

Members of the citizens committee argue that if they endorsed any of the names sent by President James Donovan of the Democratic city committee the voters of Boston would be justified in believing they had allowed the Democrats to dictate to them and the force of the real purpose of the citizens movement would be lost.

Members of the citizens committee declare that when the voters go to the polls on Jan. 11 there can be but two real candidates to choose from. One of these will be ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and the other will be a strictly anti-Fitzgerald man and he must be one who can control the votes of the Democrats who are opposed to the Fitzgerald forces. James J. Storrow is believed to be that person and the one who can beat Mr. Fitzgerald.

It is more than likely that the Republican city committee will take steps this evening to endorse the candidacy of Mr. Storrow as soon as his name comes out officially as a candidate, as it is known (Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

BIG MINE FIRE IN AUSTRALIA.
PERTH, West Australia.—Fire has broken out at the great boulder gold mines and the surface of the workings were ablaze. The damage already done is estimated at \$1,500,000.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

Lord Rosebery Is Again Honored

One of Thirty Citizens to Receive Honorary Freedom of Skinners' Company in the Last Six Hundred Years.

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Lord Rosebery has just been admitted to the honorary freedom of the Skinners' Company. The admission ceremony was followed by a banquet, when the master of the company presented his lordship with a casket containing a copy of the freedom. It is a noteworthy fact that only 30 citizens have been recipients of the honorary freedom during the last 600 years.

In his reply, Lord Rosebery remarked that he was in the unique and unfortunate position that if he spoke on the subject of politics he was blamed, and if he remained silent he was cursed. Referring to the honor which had been conferred by enrolling him in that ancient and honorable fellowship of the Guild of Corpus Christi, known as the Skinners' Company, Lord Rosebery, referring to the history of that guild, and of other city companies, said that perhaps the Black Prince had passed sentence upon the hospitality of the Skinners' Company in the very hall in which they were dining that night.

As to the disputes which occurred in the old days between the Skinners' and the Tailors' companies as to precedence, the ex-prime minister declared that the dispute was settled in the wisest possible manner, for it was decided that the Tailors' and the Skinners' should take precedence alternately, but that whatever happened they should dine with each other twice a year. For 425 years that rule had prevailed, and he thought, they must feel that they had overstepped the limits of time in the ordinary sense, that they reached back into the centuries, and were connected with something which was as old as the history of England.

Referring also to the beneficent activity of the city companies Lord Rosebery said that there were in England institutions which the people had learned in many cases to love and respect. In cases where they had outgrown their utility, or where their methods had become obsolete the true remedy was to reform and not to abolish. Once they began to abolish, there would be no telling where it would end, and he declared, there were many who in the excitement of a particular crisis might be inclined to sweep away institutions which they considered no longer fulfilled their object.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—The Three Twins.
CASTLE SQUARE—A Bachelor's Honey-moon.
COLONIAL—The Fair Co-Ed.
GLADSTONE—The Blue Moon.
HOLLIS STREET—A Woman's Way.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—The House of Algeria.
PARK—A Gentleman from Mississippi.
TREMONT—The Love Cure.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.
WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.—"Aida."
THURSDAY, 8 p. m.—"La Boheme."
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme."
SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"La Boheme."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Aida."
SUNDAY, 8:30 p. m.—Operatic concert.

BOSTON CONCERTS.
WEDNESDAY, Jordan Hall, 8 p. m.—Piano recital, Yolanda Mero.
FRIDAY, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.—Song recital, Mme. Marcelle Sambrich.
Symphony Hall, 8 p. m.—Concert by Harvard and Dartmouth musical clubs.

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BELASCO—"A Matrimony a Failure."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Song."
CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"The Melting Pot."
CRITERION—"Israel."
EMPIRE—"The Great George."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"The Harvest Moon."
HARVARD—"Such a Little Queen."
HAMBURG—"The House of the Future."
HERALD SQUARE—"The Chocolate Soldier."

HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
Hudson—"The Builder of Bridges."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."

LIBERTY—"Springtime."
LYRIC—"Herod."
LYCEUM—"Arsene Lupin."
MAJESTIC—"Mr. Lode of Gold."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand opera.
Wednesday evening, "Traviata."
Friday evening, "Aida."
Saturday afternoon, "Thais."
Saturday evening, "Cavalleria," and "Pagliacci."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star."
NEW THEATRE Repertory, Wednesday afternoon and evening, "Antony and Cleopatra." Thursday evening, "A Court in the Air."
NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
SAY—"The Awakening of Helena Ruben."
WALSHACK—"The Fourth Estate."
WEBER—"The Climax."
WEST END—"Havana."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville, with Harry Lunn.
AUDITORIUM—"Ben Hur."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."
CORT—"The Kissing Girl."
CARLISLE—"The Yankee Girl."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Wishing Ring."
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"A Fool There Was."
LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."
MAJESTIC—"The Test."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
MAYERS—"The Noble Spaniard."
PRINCE—"The Goddess of Liberty."
FIDELITY—"The Old Town."
WEDGEMAN—"They Loved a Lassie."



LORD ROSEBERY.
Who says he is blamed if he speaks on politics and cursed if he does not.

SUBMARINE ENDS HER LONG VOYAGE

Swedish Boat Hvalen Arrives at Stockholm From Spezia, Italy, After Five Thousand Mile Trip.

(Special to The Monitor.)
STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—In the voyage of the new Swedish submarine Hvalen, from Spezia, on the northwestern coast of Italy, where she was built, to Stockholm, the Swedish crew have shown that there are no better sailors in the world, and that Sweden has the right material for her fleet.
The voyage was a long and arduous one, extending over 5000 nautical miles, but it was accomplished in about two months, including various stoppages at intermediate ports, and everywhere the vessel and her crew were well received.
On her arrival at the Swedish capital on the fifth inst. the Hvalen was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd. The Hvalen is the biggest and fastest submarine of the northern fleets. She resembles the newest English type of submarine. She has two propellers, and her speed is 14 knots. She is equipped with four torpedo tubes.

MEASURE PASSES SECOND READING

(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria, Aus.—The legislative council of Victoria has passed the second reading of the government bill amending the state closer settlement act without a division. In this bill provision is made for advancing to settlers an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000 per annum, and also for a grant of \$2,500,000 annually for three years for the purchase of estates for closer settlement. Should a landlord refuse to sell his property it may be gazetted as acquired, a supreme court judge fixing the amount of indemnity to be paid.

NEW ZEALAND'S TIMBER.
(Special to The Monitor.)
WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The annual report on forestry states that of 68,500,000 acres about 17,000,000 acres are still covered with forest. It is estimated that there are about 33,000,000,000 cubic feet of timber, only sufficient to last the saw mills about 35 years, after which New Zealand must look to Canada or Manchuria for pine.

AGRICULTURAL BANK GREAT AID TO EGYPTIAN FARMERS

(Special to The Monitor.)
CAIRO, Egypt.—Recent criticisms of the policy of the agricultural bank in its dealings with the fellahs give interest to the facts regarding the transactions of this institution, which has made independence of the money-lenders possible for a large part of the agricultural class of Egypt.
During the time that the bank has been in existence, about seven years, upwards of 20,000 persons appear to have extricated themselves completely from debt. The basis for this conclusion is the fact that they borrowed in the past from the agricultural bank, their indebtedness to which they have paid off, and as they are not now indebted to the bank the presumption is that they are not indebted to anybody. An additional evidence of the prosperity of the erstwhile borrowers in these cases is the fact that where as the loans are for periods up to 20 years, many of them have been discharged without awaiting the time of expiry, a somewhat extraordinary thing in the repayment of loans, especially as the practise is permitted without any form of penalty.
This bank is believed to be the only institution of its kind which permits a

NEW CHINESE PORT BEING SURVEYED IN FERTILE DISTRICT

Tango Maru Brings Report to Victoria of Proposed City in the Asiatic Province of Manchuria.

GOOD COAL IS FOUND

(Special to The Monitor.)
VICTORIA, B. C.—According to advices received by the Tango Maru, a new Chinese port for Manchuria has been proposed and is actually being surveyed at Hulufao, seven miles from Ligishan, a station on the Imperial railways of North China, which is 94 miles nearer to Mukden than Chinwangtao, and 70 miles nearer than Darien.
The harbor is situated near a fertile grain-growing district, and in the neighborhood an exceedingly good quality of coal is found, at present only worked by Chinese methods. A breakwater will have to be built as a protection to the southeast winds, of summer, but otherwise the harbor is said to be naturally complete.

WOULD PRESERVE PRAIRIE TRAILS

Dominion Government to Be Asked to Assist in Undertaking—Make Effort to Organize Society.

(Special to The Monitor.)
REGINA, Saskatchewan.—The Dominion government, it is stated, will be asked to assist in preserving the old prairie trails and spots of historic interest in the West from being obliterated by the plow of the settler. These trails were originally laid out by the plain hunters long years ago, and the Indians were given to expect that they would not be destroyed, but the plow of the advancing settler has been playing havoc with these old lines of communication, to the great dissatisfaction of the Indians and others.
An effort, it is said, will be made to organize a society for the preservation of the trails and historic landmarks of the Northwest, and in which the government will be asked to co-operate.

REDUCE RATES TO FIVECENTS A WORD

(Special to The Monitor.)
NATAL, Cape Colony.—An agreement has just been made between the German government and the Cape Colony authorities according to which the German South-West African telegraphic system is to be connected with that of British South Africa, by prolonging the line from the Ravensdrift to Steinkopf. Previously the only connection was by cable via Swakopmund at a cost of 32 cents per word. By the new land connection the charge will be reduced to five cents.

WOULD BRIDGE BURRARD INLET

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—A bridge over the second narrows of Burrard inlet is being projected, it having been ascertained by those interested that financial support could not be obtained from eastern capitalists. It is proposed to form a joint stock company to carry out this scheme, in which the cities and municipalities adjoining would take stock, and grants would be secured if possible from the provincial governments.

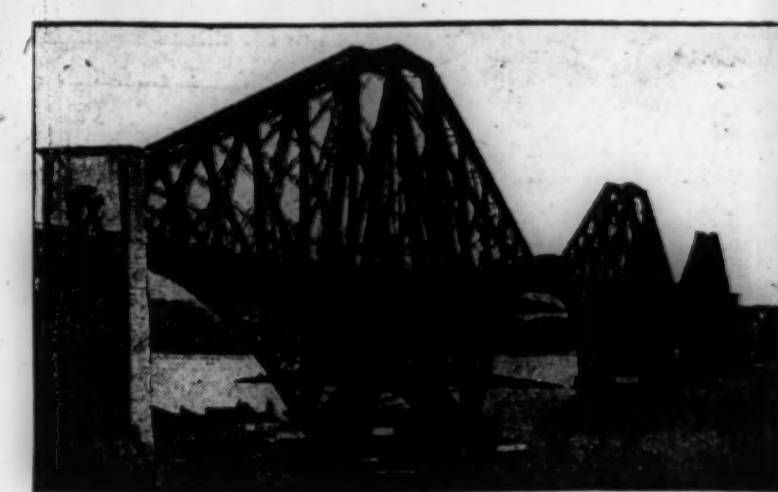
Unique Firth Bridge May Be Seen for Miles Inland

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—At the beginning of "The Antiquary," Sir Walter Scott describes how Mr. Oldbuck takes a seat in the Queensferry diligence, or the Hawes fly at Edinburgh, which is advertised to catch the passage boat across the Firth of Forth. The diligence being a crazy concern, he misses his boat and puts up at the Hawes Inn at South Queensferry to await the next flood tide. It was at this same Hawes Inn that the kidnapping of David Balfour was arranged, in Robert Louis Stevenson's "Kidnapped." The fateful brig in which so much was to happen, weighed anchor off South Queensferry and dropped down the Firth with the falling tide; and again it was from the North Queensferry that David was rowed back again over the Firth, when he returned destitute after his wanderings, and a kind lassie took pity on him.

The tide which ebbs and flows between the two Queensferry is now divided by the two great foundation piers of the Firth Bridge. The colossal bridge places only two feet in the Firth. It makes the crossing with two giant strides. The Hawes Inn still remains, much as it was before, and a little steam passage boat still pants backward and forward over the ferry; but high above its deck and old-fashioned funnel, the trains between Edinburgh and the north thunder continually over the iron bridge.

The bridge is composed of two immense structures, which are, roughly speaking, diamond shaped, each one resting on a single pier in the sea. From each of these piers radiate immensely tall shafts, which by reason of their height and wheel-like radiation support the lateral thrust of the bridge, making each structure self-centered and self-contained. No support is needed from the shore. The two massive piers in the sea do all the work of bearing up the entire structure. So tall and so colossal is it that from miles inland, when the Firth has long been lost to sight, the upper half of the bridge can still be seen, lying in size with the surrounding hills.

There is no finer view in Scotland than that which can be obtained on the hills above North Queensferry. Below you is the bridge blocking the Firth, it seems,



BRIDGE WHICH CROSSES FIRTH OF FORTH.
Giant structure which is self-contained, needing no support from the shore.

with its iron architecture. East and west flows the sea whose silver tides ebb and flow between low wooded hills and cornfields; the expanse is studded with islands, and loses itself in the north sea on the eastern horizon. There on its shore stands Edinburgh with its gray old castle lifted up on its gray old rock above the smoke of the city; there is Arthur's Seat shining in the sun, and there the thousand masts and funnels of the shipping at Leith. The picture is that of another Athens, with its Acropolis, its Mt. Hymettus, and busy nautical Piræus.

Far away at the point where the Firth loses itself in the open sea is the Bass Rock, another favorite spot of Robert Louis Stevenson. At this distance the cliffs are faintly discernible, shining milk-white in the sun. The whiteness is due to the myriads of solar geese or gannet which make it their home, a seabird only found here and at Ailsa Craig in all the British Isles. Opposite it on the shore, but invisible from where we stand are "Tantallon's turrets high," the castle celebrated in "Marmion." The famous Berwick Law is clearly visible close by it, on the extreme edge of the land. Now look along the coast and note that well-wooded strip this side of

Edinburgh. That is Lord Rosebery's place, Dalmeny. A spit of land juts out from it on which stands one of those square Scottish towers, washed at high tide on three sides by the sea and at low tide standing solitary amid wet seaweed and rocks. This is Baronhugel Castle, restored by Lord Rosebery, and said to be the only place where he could find rest and refreshment when the cares of the premiership weighed on him overhwhelmingly.

Opposite it on the other side of the water is Donibristle, the seat of the Earls of Moray, not the only feudal mansion in Scotland made famous during the dark days of Scottish history before the "canny" side of the Scot had asserted itself over the more barbaric elements of the Celtic temperament. At our feet, close under the bridge, are sleeping half a dozen torpedo boat destroyers, black, lean-looking things, for Queensferry is a naval base, and some of the home fleet are usually to be found here at a great speed. At night their search lights are to be seen, boring through the darkness, sometimes striking the bridge and throwing its monstrous skeleton into a wierd relief.

But this is not all that can be seen from North Queensferry. Turn your eyes westward, and if the atmosphere is clear you can see innumerable pencilled hills outlines at a very great distance. These are the Western Highlands on the other side of Scotland. There is Ben Lomond and Ben Vorlich and a host of other Bens, within whose folds are hidden as many equally famous lochs, the scenes of the "Lady of the Lake," the "Lord of the Isles" and other masterpieces of romance. Everything suggests the history and character of the Scots. Here is pictured in one harmonious whole those lonely castles belonging to the sad, wild old days of feudalism, those Highland mountains with their wonderful poetry and romance, and over and above it all that preeminently practical spirit which has won the day and issued in such engineering miracles as the Firth bridge.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—Oct. 29 was the twentieth anniversary of the foundation by charter of the British South Africa Company. During the 20 years since its foundation this company has enlarged the British empire to the extent of over 400,000 square miles of territory. This territory, known as Rhodesia, is north of the Transvaal, and is bounded on the west and east by Portuguese colonies. To the north of Rhodesia is the Congo Free State and on the southwest the Bechuanaland protectorate.

The history of this colony since the granting of the charter has been a history of progress. In addition to agriculture, one of the most important industries of the country is mining; the minerals produced include diamonds, copper, lead, coal and chrome iron. The gold produced during the last nine months has been valued at \$9,657,155.

POLITICS ARE STILL AT BOILING POINT IN GREECE

The papers were, only quite recently, full of the reports of the accounts of the doings of the Military League in Greece. Now it appears that the navy are endeavoring to follow in their footsteps. It is reported that the junior officers in the navy have decided upon the expulsion of a number of their senior officers from the service on the ground of age or incapacity. An address was despatched to the minister of marine demanding that certain officers should be removed. Since, however, the minister would not

accede to their request, the prime minister was approached. It is said that the Military League is in agreement with the action taken by the junior naval officers, and that under the pressure of the league and the navy combined, the government have consented to introduce a law practically giving effect to their wishes.

Several of the deputies, not satisfied with the discussion that had taken place in the Chamber one evening, proceeded the following day to the house of Colonel Zorbas and demanded his permission to pass a vote of non-confidence in the government, undertaking at the same time to form a Ministry that would be acceptable to the Military League. The colonel replied by expressing his confidence in the government. The deputies then joined another party who were evidently on the same errand, and decided to upset the ministry; but each member being bent on having a portfolio in the new ministry for himself, needless to say, the project failed.

NUMBER OF MOTOR CARS IMPORTED INTO ENGLAND

In reply to a question by Tyson Wilson, M. P., as to the number and value of motor cars imported into this country from France during the past three years, the president of the board of trade says that the figures are: 1906, 4174 cars, to the value of \$8,756,705, and "parts" to the value of \$6,545,305; 1907, 3613 cars, to the value of \$8,090,755, and "parts" valued at \$7,358,630; 1908, 3175 cars, costing \$5,763,475, and "parts," including 2135 chassis, costing \$7,806,320.

REBELS MARCH ON PERSIAN CAPITAL

TEHERAN.—Rachin Khan, the former partizan of the deposed Shah, is reported marching from the western provinces with an army of malcontents to overthrow Teheran, and the authorities today began strengthening the defenses.
A small force of Russian Cossacks succeeded in reaching the consulate at Ardebil today, and the besieged foreigners hope to hold out until the arrival of the Persian relief force.
It is generally believed that the Rachin Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

CANADIAN FISHING CATCH FALLS OFF

HALIFAX, N. S.—The forty-second annual report of the fisheries branch of the marine and fisheries department, issued Tuesday, shows that the whole catch of fish in Canadian waters by Canadian fishermen during the year 1908 is valued at \$25,431,085. This is a drop of \$402,264 from the total of 1907, and \$828,400 behind that of 1906, which was the second highest on record.

MRS. ROOSEVELT TO LEAVE ROME

ROME.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt has completed all arrangements to leave Rome today, when she will go to Naples with her daughter, Miss Ethel Roosevelt.

GOLD OUTPUT IS LARGER THIS YEAR

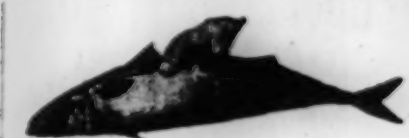
(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—F. T. Congdon, M. P., of Dawson, is authority for the statement that the Yukon gold output was this year \$1,000,000 in excess of last year, and declares that it will continue to increase. The Rothschilds through their representative have recently purchased mining properties amounting to about \$1,500,000, and will operate them by means of dredges and electric lifts. A ditch six miles long to tap the Klondike river is now being built which will develop 15,000 horsepower. The mining operations on these claims are expected to be in full swing within two years.

TO LET CONTRACT FOR NEW RAILWAY

(Special to The Monitor.)
EDMONTON, Alberta.—President W. R. Clarke of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway announces that the contract for construction of the first 50 miles of this road will be let within a few weeks, and that as much as the work as possible will be done this winter. The entire right of way to Ft. McMurray, states Mr. Clarke, will be cleared and the ties distributed this winter. Premier Rutherford has expressed his belief that the road will be completed and in operation within two years.

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not through dealers, so we can be sure you are getting FRESHLY PACKED goods and thus we can stand back of every lot. Should anything prove unsatisfactory we will refund money or replace goods without question; we leave it to your sense of fairness. Send today and you can be enjoying them on your table within a week.

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filled with golden silk floss, which is readily revived by a sun bath, plump as when new. Made in two parts in choice tickings. Freight prepaid east of the Mississippi. Samples sent for the asking. The C. F. Wing Co., New Bedford, Mass.

A DOLLAR For You

if you send in the most acceptable photograph for the Boys' and Girls' Page of The Monitor among those received each week. This offer is to its young readers. For the second best photograph 50 cents will be paid.

The Monitor Wants Pictures

of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

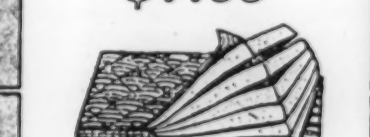
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by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted. In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned. Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

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SHIPPING NEWS

It is expected that the Cunard liner Ivernia will arrive early tomorrow morning, according to another wireless received from that vessel. The steamer is bringing 67 saloon passengers, 300 second cabin, 436 steerage.

In the first cabin are Andrew Hussey Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen, Mrs. E. C. Barran, Mr. W. Bigelow, Miss E. L. Bigelow, Mrs. Harriet M. Chapman, Mrs. E. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cottle, Miss Louise Cottle, Miss Clara Cottle, Miss Phoebe Cottle, Miss E. B. Davidson, Mrs. Franklin Gordon Dexter, Dr. D. G. Elliot, Miss M. H. Elliot, B. S. Foss, N. Foss, and Mrs. Eugene Foss, H. B. Gair, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hayes, Miss Lydia S. Hayes, Miss S. C. Kilham, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kimber, Mrs. Rose Lamb, Mrs. Harriet Newbury, Mrs. C. H. Nichols, Mrs. L. Oberg, Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Pierce, Mrs. Frederick Rustin, Miss Janette Rustin, Miss Mary Rustin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schaefer, Col. and Mrs. S. Slater, Mrs. Gilbert Smith, Miss M. G. Smith, Mrs. Spear, Mrs. George B. Sterritt, Miss M. W. Strickland, Arthur H. Studd, Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Tyler, Mrs. Mary E. Wills, Mrs. Edith R. Wills, Mrs. J. M. Zuirin.

Steamship Cymric of the White Star line, from Liverpool and Queenstown, will probably reach her berth at Charles town early Friday morning. A wireless from Captain Mathias gives the position of the vessel at 10 a. m. Tuesday as 933 miles east of Boston light. The liner is bringing 45 saloon and 580 steerage passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Carrying the record shipment of apples taken from this port this season the Leyland line steamship Estrian, Captain Thomas, sailed from the Clyde street pier, East Boston, early this morning, bound for Liverpool. In her holds are 13,000 barrels of apples. She also took 177,000 bushels of wheat, 400 tons of flour, 300 tons of provisions, 200 tons of lumber, 2500 bales of cotton, 100 tons of hay, two refrigerators of fresh beef and 750 cattle.

Following an enjoyable banquet at the Quincy house, the annual meeting of the Boston Marine Society was held Tuesday afternoon in the reading room of the Chamber of Commerce. About 100 members were present when Capt. Lyman H. Richards called the meeting to order.

Upon recommendations of the relief committee \$3450 was appropriated for disbursement among the 86 beneficiaries of the society during the ensuing quarter.

Capt. Charles A. Sparks, master of the Provincetown whaling schooner Valkyrie, was elected a marine member of the association. The election of officers resulted: President, Lyman H. Richards; vice-president, Henry H. Fisk; secretary, John L. Manson; treasurer, Joseph Stevens; trustees, James P. Martin, William F. Humphrey, Henry H. Litchfield, Elkanah Crowell, Edward B. Atwood, Samuel Pray, J. Clifford Entwistle, Fred C. Bailey, William A. Carleton and James Gurney, Jr.

The old board of port wardens was reelected.

Notice has been given that about Nov. 1 Cross Rip light-vessel No. 5, Nantucket sound, will be withdrawn for the installation of a compressed-air fog-signal, and the station will be temporarily marked by relief light-vessel No. 9. It will show a light having the same characteristic as that of light-vessel No. 5, but the fog-signal will be an 8-inch compressed air whistle, sounding blasts of 2 seconds' duration, with silent intervals of 18 seconds. Light-vessel No. 5 will be replaced on her station about Jan. 5, 1910. No change will be made in the general appearance of light-vessel No. 5.

Hen and Chickens light-vessel No. 86, Vineyard sound, will be replaced on her station Nov. 12, and relief light-vessel No. 9 will then be withdrawn.

The next steamer from St. John, Eastport and Lubec, the Governor Cobb, is due here Thursday. Commencing on that day the Eastern Steamship Company will run only two steamers a week on the St. John division for the winter season. The vessels will arrive in Boston on Sundays and Thursdays, Sunday arrivals coming from St. John direct.

This morning's arrivals at T wharf: Juniata 3800 pounds, Mary C. Santos 16,000, Benjamin F. Phillips 55,000, Fannie Belle Atwood 28,500, Washakie 12,000, Louisa R. Sylva 34,000, Hope 68,000, Olympia 16,000, Maxwell 5900, Diana 6000.

T wharf dealers' prices per hundred weight Wednesday: Haddock \$3.25@5.75, large cod \$5.25@5.75, small cod \$4.25@5.75, large hake \$2.35@2.50, small hake \$1.25@1.50, pollock \$1.40@1.50.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Sirs Iberian (Br), Jago, Manchester Oct 29, and Liverpool, 31, with mds to Fredk Leyland & Co, Ltd; Georgian (Br) from Liverpool Oct 31, with mds to Fredk Leyland & Co, Ltd; Bosnia (Ger), Schmidt, Hamburg Oct 27, with mds to Patterson, Wythe & Co; Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me; City of Philadelphia, Pray, Eastport, etc; City of Gloucester, Linniken, Gloucester.

Tug Standard, from New York. Srs Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, with mds to N E Nav Co; Powhatan, Ryan, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, with mds and passengers to C H Maynard.

Schs Ned P Walker, Crocker, South Amboy, N. J. clay; Hume, Stinson, Rockport, Me, lime; Hastings, Kelloch, Rockland, Me, lime; Red Jacket, Ribbotts, Thomaston, Me, lime.

Below.

Srs H M Whitney, Crowell, New York, with mds to G W Aspy.

Cleared.

Srs Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore via

Newport News, by C H Maynard; Gov-

ernor Dingley, Strout, Portland, by J S Carder; Calvin Austin, Pike, by do.

Sailed Today.

Srs Cestrian (Br) Liverpool. Tugs Paoli, South Amboy, towing barges Radnor (from Gloucester), Haverford and Shamokin; Ontario, Cornwall, N Y, towing barges David Wallace (from Portland), Smyrna and J H Rutter; Lackawanna, Hoboken, towing barge Canisteo, calling at Newport for others; Standard, New York, towing barge S O Co No 95; Lehigh, Perth Amboy, towing barges Eckley, Brait, and Black Bird; Neponset, Lynn, towing large Pohatcong (from Hoboken), do; Tacony (from South Amboy), Portland, towing large Ardmore; F C Hersey, for Lynn, to return with barges Robeson and Dora.

Tug James Woolley, which left here yesterday for Lynn, for large Robeson, returned after going as far as Broad sound. Ready—Sch Davis Palmer, for Newport News. Sch J C Strawbridge for Portland. From Nantasket roads, schs Young Brothers, from Philadelphia, Portland; Metheseec, from Halifax, N S, New York; R L Tay, from South Amboy, Boothbay; Helen G. King, from Elizabethport, Halifax, N S; George D. Edmands, from Cixsackie, Portland; T W H. White, from Guttenburg, Castine. From Nantasket Roads, schr Metheseec (from Halifax, N S), for Bridgeport, not New York.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Srs President Grant, Hamburg for New York, 272 m Sandy Hook at 7 a. m. Probably dock at 8 a. m. tomorrow. Srs Majestic, Southampton for New York, 198 miles east Sandy Hook at 5 a. m. Probably dock at 6 p. m. today.

Srs Lusitania, from Liverpool, etc, for New York, 1264 miles east of Ambrose channel lightship at 4 p m Tuesday, and will reach pier Thursday night or Friday. Srs Morro Castle, from San Juan, P R, for New York, 764 miles east of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs City of Augusta, Savannah for New York, 60 miles south of Five Fathom bank lightship 3 p m Tuesday.

Srs Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg for New York, in communication with Cape Race station at 1:10 a m today. Distance not given.

Srs Caracas, New York for San Juan, P R, etc, 978 miles south of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs Prinz August Wilhelm, Colon for New York, 657 miles north of Colon at 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs Prinz Joachim, New York for Kingston, etc, 960 miles south of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs Brazos, Galveston for New York, 400 miles south of Hatteras 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs Vigilancia, Santiago for New York, off Watlings island 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs Ponce, New York for San Juan, 835 miles south of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs Cristobal, New York for Cristobal, 180 miles north of Colon 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs Florizel, St Johns, N F, and Halifax, N S, for New York, 56 miles east of Chatham at 8:40 a m.

Srs Ivernia, Liverpool and Queenstown for Boston, 244 miles east of Boston light 8 a m.

Srs City of Columbus, Boston for Savannah, passed Cape Romaine 8 a m Tuesday.

Srs S V Luckenbach, New York for San Juan, P R, 923 miles south of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

Srs City of Memphis, Savannah for Boston, 20 miles south of Hatteras 8 p m Tuesday.

Spoken.

Lat 35.01 north, long 68.04 west sch reported the Richard W Clark of New Bedford. Reported by the str Selma at Norfolk Nov 7.

Nov 9—Sixty-three miles south of Five Fathom bank schr Marjory Brown, Portland for Fernandina.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Srs Gloriana, Fovey, Siberia, Colon and Kingston, Ogechee, Brunswick, Princess Irene, Genoa.

Srs Quantic, Hillary, Philadelphia, mds and passengers to C H Maynard; Powhatan, from Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News.

Srs City of Augusta, Savannah; San Jose, Boston for Port Limon.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

HIGHLAND LIGHT—Psd in, str Massachusetts, New York; probably the Powhatan, from Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News; H M Whitney, New York; psd out, small government str; tug Standard towing barge S O Co No 95, for New York; psd east, str North Star, New York for Portland.

CHATHAM, Nov 10—Passed s str Manhattan, Portland for New York; psd in str Massachusetts, New York for Boston; Quantic, Philadelphia for Boston; North Star, New York for Portland.

BALTIMORE, Nov 9—Psd up Cove Point, schr Maria O Teel, New York for Baltimore; Parthian, Philadelphia for Baltimore.

CAPE HENRY, Nov 9—Psd out, str Eastlands, Newport News for Centurion; psd in, str Mana Hata, New York for Baltimore.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Nov 9—Arrd, tug John Scully, towing two barges; Waltham, towing barges Sagua, Canton and Randolph, Virginia for eastern ports.

CALCUTTA, Oct 26—Arrd, str Trifida, Hamburg for Boston and New York.

COLOMBO, Oct 25—Arrd, str Katten-turm, Calcutta for Boston and New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 9—Cld, strs Bratsberg, Nabana; Frances, St Anna via Halifax, N S.

COLON, Oct 27—Arrd, str Mercian, Liverpool; sld, 27, str Traveller, Belize; Oct 25, arrd, strs Citta di Milano, Genoa (preceded 30 for Genoa via ports); 26, Sachsenwald, Boas del Toro; Versailles, St Nazaire; 29, Westerwald, Hamburg via ports (preceded Nov 2 for Port Limon); Vizcaina, Baltimore; Nov 1, Vauxhall, Norfolk; sld Oct 27, str Terje

Viken, Daiquiri; 30, Mercian, from Liverpool for Kingston; Nov 1, Otto Sverdrup, Daiquiri.

PORT READING, Nov 9—Arrd, schr Allen Gurney, Gurney, New York. Cld, 9, schr Ella F Crowell, Thomas, Vinalhaven.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 9—Arrd, str Poctan, Tocopilla. Sld, 9, str Siberia, Hong Kong via Honolulu, etc.

SABINE, Nov 9—Sld, str F J Luckenbach, Portland; ship Glooscap, Buenos Aires.

SAVANNAH, Nov 9—Arrd, str City of Columbus, Boston. Cld, 9, strs Queen Wilhelmina, London and Newcastle; Haakon VII, Grand River, Que. Sld, 9, str City of Savannah, New York.

TACOMA, Wash, Nov 9—Sld, str Tacoma Maru, Yokohama, etc; Tricolor, Panama.

TAMPA, Nov 9—Arrd, strs Colorado, New York for Mobile; Algiers, Philadelphia; Ribston, Buenos Aires via St Lucia for Pt Tampa. Sld, 9, str Rio Grand, New York.

WILMINGTON, N C, Nov 9—Arrd, schr R T Rundlett, Philadelphia; cld, 9, str Navahoe, Georgetown, S C.

BRUNSWICK, Nov 9—Arrd, schr Henry F Kreger, Adams, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S C, Nov 9—Arrd, strs Iroquois, Jacksonville for New York (and preceded); Matilda Weems, Baltimore via Georgetown, S C; Shawmut, Philadelphia; schr Josephine, Philadelphia; torpedo boats Worden and Porter, New York; sld, 9, schr Mary Bradford Pierce, Brunswick.

DIAMOND SHOAL, N C, Nov 9—Psd, schr Lyman M Law, Portland for Jacksonville.

GALVESTON, Nov 9—Sld, str El Dorado, New York; Relay (cable), New York; Hector, Sabine.

GEORGETOWN, S C, Nov 9—Arrd, strs Richmond, New York; Navahoe, New York via Wilmington, N C; sld, 9, str Matilda Weems, Charleston, S C; Aragon, New York; schs Louis Bossert, LeBlanc, New York; Anna R Bishop, Bowen, New York; Chas K Buckley, Fletcher, New York; last two not before.

NEW YORK, Nov 10—Passed in City Island str Panker Hill, New York for Boston; Herman Winter, do for do; Elda, Hillsboro for do; schs Alaska, Addison, Me, for do; Henry R Tilton, Pen-dleton, Portland, Me, for do; Elsie A Bayles, Bangor for do; Gen Adalbert Ames, Stonington for do; D K Akin, Yarmouth, Mass, for do; tug S O Co No 2, towing a barge.

Past east, str J H Devereaux, Boston for New York.

NOBSKA, Nov 10—Tugs Conestoga, Philadelphia, towing barges Saucon, for Salem, Oak Hill for Portsmouth and Enterprise for Newburyport; International, do for Boston, towing barges Buck Ridge and Molino, for Boston, and Hammond, for Lynn.

HONOLULU, Nov. 6—Arrd, str Romero, Norfolk; sld, 2, strs Hilonian, San Francisco; 6, Manchuria (from Hong-kong, etc.), ditto.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 9—Arrd, str Huron, New York via Charleston, S C; sld, 9, str Algonquin, New York.

KEY WEST, Nov. 9—Arrd, str Miami, Havana (preceded for Knights key); Mascotte, Havana (and preceded for Port Tampa).

MOBILE, Nov. 9—Arrd, str Bluefields, Boas del Toro; schs Doris M. Pickup, Havana; M. A. Achorn, ditto; 6, str Nor, New Orleans; cld, 6, sch General Whiting, Humacao; sld, 6, str Times, Cuba.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9—Arrd, str Capt. A. F. Lucas, New York; bk Fortuna, Oporto; cld, 9, str Proteus, New York; Counsellor, Liverpool; Coquet, Antwerp; sld, from Port Eads; 9, strs Parissima, Boas del Toro via Belize, Port Barrios and Port Limon; Rbign-graf, Mobile; Morgan, Tampa; Barbadian, Liverpool; Newlands, Glasgow and Dunkirk via Norfolk.

NEWBERN, N C, Nov 9—Arrd, schr Sarah Louise, Norfolk.

NEW LONDON, Nov 9—Sld, schs Noromblega, from St John, N B, for Philadelphia; Sallie E. Ludlam, from do for do; Alaska, Newport News; Elsie A Bayles, from Bangor for New York; P H Odienne, from do for do.

NEW HAVEN, Nov 9—Sld, schr James Davidson, Windsor, N S; Ella, Providence.

PASAGUOLA, Nov 9—Cld, bk Dun-earn, Isaksen, Montevideo.

PORTSMOUTH, N H, Nov 9—Arrd, schr William Cobb, Newport News for East-port.

GENOA, Oct 25—Arrd, str Luxor, Hamburg for San Francisco.

GUAYAMAN, Oct 21—Arrd, str Knight of St George, Norfolk.

HAVRE, Oct 27—Arrd, str Syria, St Thomas for Hamburg.

HULL, Eng, Oct 18—Sld, bk Alecon, Tollerfen, Fernandina.

IQIQUE, Oct 16—Sld, str Kenley, United States.

JUCARO, Oct 14—SM, bk Sirrah, Olsen, London.

LORENZO MARQUES, Oct 27—Sld, str Royal Prince (from New York via ports), Beira.

MELBOURNE, prior to Oct 29—Arrd, str Varzin, Hamburg; will load for Boston.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct 13—SM, str Adel-heid Menzell, Pensacola.

NUOVO PALMIRA, about Sept 28—Sld, bk Kosmos, Sotag, Baghdad and Mobile.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct 27—Arrd, str South Wales, Barry; loads for Mobile, Sld, about 25, str Nordpol, New York.

ROTTERDAM, Oct 27—Sld bk Petra, Hansen, Barbados.

ROUEN, Oct 27—Arrd, str Beacon Light, Philadelphia via La Pallice.

ST LUCIA, Oct 26—Sld, str George Pym, U S gulf port.

SHANGHAI, Oct 20—In port, str Couns-don, for New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov 10—Arrd, tug North America, towing barges Rondout and Hawthorne, New York for Boston; Murrell, towing barge Biwahik, Norfolk for do (and tug left again for Norfolk, light); passed, tug International, Philadelphia for Boston, towing barges Buck and Hammond, for do, and Molino, for Lynn; Conestoga, do, towing

barges Saucon, for Salem, Oak Hill, for Portsmouth, and Enterprise, for Newburyport.

VERA CRUZ, Oct 26—Arrd, str Burbo Bank, Maryland.

VIGO, Oct 20—Arrd, str Mar Negro, Port Tampa and Fernandina.

BROW HEAD, Nov 9—Signalled str Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.

BREMEN, Nov 9—Arrd, str Indian, Savannah.

CHRISTIANSAND, Nov 5—Sld bk Alastor, Bontsen, Pascagoula.

HUELVA, Nov 6—Sld, str Lochwood, Savannah.

KINSALE, Nov 9—Passed, strs Englishman, Montreal for Liverpool and Bristol; Meltonian, Galveston for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 9—Arrd, str Lake Manitoba, Montreal.

LONDON, Nov 9—Sld, str Rappahan-nock, Halifax, N S, and St John, N B.

LIZARD, Nov 9—Passed, str Holme-side, Port Arthur for Bremen.

LISBON, Nov 7—Arrd bk Emilia, Domingos, New Orleans.

NEWCASTLE, N S W, Nov 6—Sld, bk Gen de Sonis, Hengot, Portland, O.

PARIS, Nov 8—Sld, str Oceanica, New York.

BORDEAUX, Nov 7—Sld, str Hudson (from Dunkirk), New York.

KINGSTON, Jam, Oct 29—Arrd, strs Matina, Santa Marta (preceded 30 for Manchester); Port Henderson, Avon-mouth; 30, Dulcie, Port Talbot; sld Oct 27, schr Emily S. Malcolm, Malcolm, Turks Island (was reported sailed 14); 30, bark Thor, Solom, Gulfport.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 10—Arrd, Sax-onia, Boston for Liverpool.

HAVANA, Nov 9—Sld, str Mexico (from Progresso, etc.) New York; 1, arrd, str Alfonso XIII, Bilbao (preceded 2 for Vera Cruz); 2, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Hamburg (sailed 2 for Vera Cruz); Christiania, do; La Champagne, St. Nazaire (preceded 3 for Vera Cruz); Maria de Larrinaga, Liverpool; sld, Nov 1, str Nordkap, Daiquiri; 3, Mat-hilde, Guantanamo; Miguel M. Pinillos, Matanzas.

BARCELONA, Oct. 25—Arrd, str Man-uel Calve, Genoa and Naples, for New York.

BERGEN, Oct. 23—Arrd, str Alden, Taganrog (for Sydney, C. B., Hampton Roads, etc.).

BREMEN, Oct. 26—Sld, strs Adra (from Savannah, etc.), Barry; 27, Lord Roberts (from Savannah); do; Antonia (from Port Inglis), Hamburg.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 26—Sld, str Radiance, Savannah.

NASSAU, Nov. 9—Arrd, str Segura, New York.

PROGRESO, Nov. 8—Sld, str Hugin (from New York), Tampico.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 8—Sld, str Vigilancia (from Manzanillo), Nassau.

SANTOS, Nov. 8—Cld, str Milton, New Orleans, with 7000 bags coffee.

NARVIK, Oct. 31—Sld, str Vollrith, Tham, Philadelphia.

CAMBRIDGE CAR SERVICE CHANGES

Open Cut in Subway Work on Main Street Necessitates Diverting Cars to Prospect Street and Broadway.

Work on the Cambridge subway has now reached a stage where it is necessary that Main street from Kendall square to Lafayette square shall be given over to the engineers of the undertaking. As the work is to be done on the "open cut" plan, the entire street is to be excavated.

During this process all cars now running over Main street through Cambridge will be diverted. This change of routes begins Thursday morning and is as follows:

The Mt. Auburn and Newton cars to Hanover street, the Harvard square cars to Park square and South Boston, and other cars in the Harvard square to Boston via Main street service, which ordinarily run via Massachusetts avenue and Main street, will be run via Massachusetts avenue, Prospect street and Broadway to Main street at Kendall square, and thence over the regular routes.

The River street and Western avenue lines will be run via Prospect street and Broadway to Main street at Kendall square, and thence over regular routes.

All Beacon-Hampshire street service will be run via Hampshire street, Broadway and Main street.

Cheeks issued for transfer at Massachusetts avenue and Brookline street will be honored also at Massachusetts avenue and Prospect street, Cambridge.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION CONVENES

The fifth annual convention of the Sunday School Union of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts is in session today at St. Paul's church, Tremont street, with the Right Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., presiding.

At 3 p. m. the workers met for conference in St. Paul's and 15-minute addresses were made by the Rev. William L. Clark of Boston, the Rev. J. J. Cogan of Fall River, the Rev. Edward S. Drown of Cambridge, followed by a resume of the work of the union by the Rev. Carlton P. Mills, diocesan educational secretary.

SUCCEEDS JUDGE LOVETT. SAN FRANCISCO—Peter F. Dunne, general attorney for the Southern Pacific railroad in this state, left for New York today to take charge of the railroad side of the merger suit instituted against the Harriman lines by the interstate commerce commission in 1906. He will succeed Judge R. S. Lovett, chairman of the board of directors of the system.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Sts.

Special Coat Sale

For Misses and Small Women

14	16	18	20	Years
32	34	36	38	Bust Measure

Of the very fashionable diagonal weaves—black, navy, olive, raisin, taupe, wine, dark oxford and tan—Body half lined with the material, making a practical winter garment. A good value at 23.50.

Special Sale Price 16.50
(Like Illustration)

For Wednesday and Thursday Only, Nov. 10 and 11



SPEAKERS OPPOSE TAX EXEMPTION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY

The question of the burden imposed upon cities and towns of the state by the exemption of property owned by educational institutions was considered by Tax Commissioner William D. T. Treffy this morning at the direction of the last Legislature.

Representative Julius Meyers of Cambridge was the first speaker, and said the presence of Harvard University, with its continual extensions, has brought an immense burden upon the city. At present the institution owns property to the value of \$28,500,000, or more than a quarter of the total valuation of the city, which is \$106,000,000, and within the past two weeks \$100,000 has been added to the Andover Seminary branch. He had no question of the great advantages in higher education, but thought it unfair that the burden of furnishing it should be imposed upon a single city, as is the case in Cambridge. As a result of the presence of the university, the tax rate in Cambridge has gone up to \$21, and in order to keep it down to that figure it has been necessary for the assessors to place valuations at such a figure that not a piece of property now on the market will bring anywhere near its assessed valuation.

STRONG NO-LICENSE GAINS FOR PEOPLE

Since December, 1906, less than three years, there has been a net gain for "no license" in Massachusetts of eight cities, 14 towns and 41,522 votes.

This was made evident today at the third annual conference of the Massachusetts No-License League at the Ford building, where 205 delegates were registered up to 12 o'clock.

Prior to December, 1906, according to a general review of the work of the league, there was in Massachusetts a "yes" majority of 14,625, and only 12 of the 33 cities were "no." The

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

BY 1915 people ought to be made as familiar with their public libraries as they now are with their great department stores. They now flock into these stores by many entrances and surge out by many exits. Every day the congested crowds elbow their way through these great emporia of retail trade, spend tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars, and still the human tide flows in and out every day.

These throngs indicate the thrift, abundance and prosperity that are in the land, and all lovers of men and nations in human happiness hope they will grow larger and not smaller.

But why should not the public library, whose goods may be had for nothing, be thronged and congested also? The obvious answer is that people are more interested in dry goods than they are in books. Now the interest in dry goods is a healthy, normal and wholesome one; let it wax and not wane. But the interest in books is as healthy and normal and should be as general as the interest in dry goods. To make this interest as general is a good, formidable 1915 problem.

Dry goods stores advertise. But they make money by advertising. If libraries advertised they would make more business for themselves and more expense, but no money. Nevertheless, they should advertise in every dignified way possible; they should do a bigger business and incur bigger expense.

If a city thinks itself justified in paying the expenses of a public library that reaches 25,000 people, it should also think itself justified, if necessary, in paying double this expense in reaching 50,000 people. If the public really thinks that a public library is a good thing that reaches a few of the people, and if it is willing to appropriate a considerable sum of money annually to reach these few, then it ought to be willing to appropriate a larger sum of money to reach a larger number of people, and to increase its appropriation annually according to the library's increased annual ratio of growth.

This very frequently is not done. The same appropriation is made every year—though sometimes it is decreased—and consequently a library becomes more and more embarrassed for funds in proportion to the increase in the volume of its business. Its prosperity becomes its greatest embarrassment; it is hampered by its success.

So one of the greatest obstacles to be overcome by public libraries before 1915 is the obstacle of insufficient appropriations. "The eternal lack of pence that vexes public men" vexes public libraries as well. It will do the library no good to advertise its wares if it does not have the wares to supply the demand. In order to have the wares to supply the demand it should have more money. This is its first and great need; and if this need can be approximately

met by 1915, the library that fails to reach the people, and pretty nearly all the people, should be called to give an account of its stewardship.

The dry goods store delivers its goods to the doors of the people, and so do the coal dealer, the grocer and the milkman. House-to-house delivery of public library books has been tried in a number of instances, but it has not as yet been made a success. If the scheme could be carried out on an extensive scale, and public library teams containing a large number of books from which people could make a wide range of selection could go about, once a week, from door to door, there is no doubt that patronage of the public library in this way could be made general, and all the people in the community be reached. But the expense would be beyond the present resources of public libraries. The world moves fast, and this house-to-house delivery of books will be a common thing a quarter of a century hence.

If it is impracticable just at present to deliver library books at the doors of the people, branch library buildings should be distributed much more thickly through our communities. A well-equipped branch library in any locality will undoubtedly double the circulation of books in that locality. There ought to be a library building for every 25,000 inhabitants. A city of 100,000 inhabitants should have a main library and three branch libraries. In addition to this, of course, there should be several reading rooms and delivery stations.

But most cities cannot afford, or think they cannot afford, to build these branches. There have been indeed a number of instances when Carnegie libraries have been refused by municipalities on the ground that they could not afford to support such institutions. But this is an age of munificent philanthropy, and cities that are really too poor to support a sufficient number of branch libraries are precisely the cities that need them most. In cases like this wealthy donors would do well, not only to give the building, but also to give a generous endowment to support it. Nearly all cities of any considerable size have wealthy sons able to make a gift like this. It is to the glory of the American character that these gifts are becoming more and more numerous. The donor of such gifts should think himself fortunate to be able to proffer the gift; and the cities that receive them should take to themselves no shame in their acceptance. They are but receiving back the wealth they helped their fortunate sons to accumulate.

So public libraries have a right to expect more money and greater gifts before 1915. And then the public will have a right to demand a greatly increased amount of work from the libraries as the result of this increased endowment.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PATTERN OF CHILD'S COAT.

The coat that covers the frock is always the prettiest for little children and this one includes at the sides that are new and smart. Military blue jersey with trimming of black silk braid makes the coat illustrated but it will be found appropriate for all seasonable materials. Velvet, velveteen and corduroy are much used, as well as cloths of various sorts. The material required for the six-year size is 4½ yards 27, 2½ yards 44 or 52 inches wide with 2½ yards of banding.

The pattern (6494) may be had in sizes for children from 4 to 8 years at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

OPERA OR AUTO HOOD.

Hoods are exceedingly fashionable this season. They are much worn both for the opera and for motoring, and this one is adapted to both uses. Chiffon cloth with rosettes of ribbon are the materials used for this hood, but it can with propriety be made of anything that is soft enough to be draped successfully. The long scarf-like ends can be brought round to the front and knotted or be allowed

to hang, forming a protection to the neck and shoulders as preferred. The hood is made in one long piece, which is plaited and shirred to give the effect illustrated. The rosettes are made separately.

The material required is 3½ yards 18, 1½ yards 36 or 44 inches wide with 3½ yards 5 inches wide for rosettes.

The pattern (6493) may be had in one size only. Address as under No. 6494.

ORANGE MARMALADE.

One dozen oranges, half a dozen lemons, slice thin, weigh the fruit after it is sliced, and to every pound allow three pints of cold water. Let it stand 24 hours then come to the boiling point gradually and boil slowly for one hour. Let it stand 24 hours covered, then weigh, and to every pound allow a generous pound of sugar. Have the marmalade hot before adding sugar and heat the sugar a little. Let it come gradually to a boil and boil until it "jells." It usually takes from one to one and a half to two hours if the oranges are a good size. This makes about 50 jelly glasses. I always make it in the winter when oranges are cheap.—Leader.

BRAISED BREAST OF LAMB.

Have the bones removed from a breast of lamb. Season the meat with pepper and salt, roll up and tie securely. Chop fine an onion, a slice of carrot and a slice of turnip, and then put them into a braising pan with a tablespoonful of butter. Cook for five minutes, add the lamb and dredge with flour. Add enough water or stock to keep from burning, cover and cook very slowly for an hour, basting frequently. Take off the string, skim the fat from the gravy, strain over the meat and serve.—New Haven Leader.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

At the Haynes building, corner of Summer and High streets, in room 24.

SALEM WOMAN AIDS CHARITIES.

SALEM, Mass.—Miss Catherine King of Salem left by her will \$1000 to the Salem Fraternity, \$1000 to the Women's Friend Society of Salem, \$1000 to the Associated Charities of Salem, \$1000 to the Association for Relief of Women of Salem and \$500 to the Animal Rescue League of Salem.

Among her private bequests were \$1000 to her seamstress and \$500 to \$2000 to four servants who had been long in her employ. She also left \$10,000 to her physician, Dr. Percy; \$10,000 each to two women friends and several bequests of \$1000 and \$2000 to others.

SPRINGFIELD SIGN TO GIVE GREETING.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Springfield's hospitality is to be the first thing to impress the traveler from the south when the blazing big "Welcome to Springfield" accepted by the aldermen, goes up on the South End bridge.

The sign will be given to the city, and the cost of maintenance will be but about \$400 a year. The sign will be visible to all who travel into the city by railroad or trolley from the south, and also to the automobilists and others using the roads. It will be between 80 and 90 feet long and several feet high.

FAMILY RESCUED BY A PATROLMAN.

Patrolman John Fox of station 2 distinguished himself for gallantry today by rescuing from a burning dwelling house at 96 Erie street, Dorchester, L. D. Bloom, his wife and 10 children. Patrolman McNulty of the Dorchester station performed efficient services in rousing the family of Morris Sandberg in the same house and aiding them to escape.

are the headquarters of the 1900 Motor Washer, an invention which is rapidly finding favor in the homes of many American housewives. A call at this office will prove of interest. The 1900 Washer Company liberally offers a 30 days' trial of this labor-saving device.

Hatch on Summer street is displaying a lot of attractive novelties fresh from the Orient, among which are some fascinating Japanese bells and many other imported articles.

The price of \$4.95 is placed upon a handsome high-back Mission rocker in the big stock of Frank Ferdinand's (Incorporated) store at the Dudley street terminal of the Elevated. These rockers, 50 in number, are upholstered in leather and are very practical, as well as ornamental, for nearly any room in the home.

The self-shaver will find in Cream-Foam one of the most delightful preparations on the market. A sample tube, containing enough of the cream for 10 shaves, which will be sent free upon application, is sufficient to prove the merits of this leading toilet accessory. Write H. Michelson Company (Dept. AA.) at 42 West Broadway, New York, for a sample tube.

By ringing up Main 863 the housekeeper may speak with the Boston office of the Stetson Coal Company, who are extensive dealers in clean coal for family use.

Herbert W. Burr, the favorably known tailor in the new Blake building, is showing his customers a host of fall designs and the latest weaves in fall and winter fabrics.

A sale which will interest many shoppers is being held at William T. Shepherd's, 543 Boylston street, and includes his large and comprehensive stock of old jewels, rings, bric-a-brac, silver, copper, water colors, painting and choice etchings, at bargain prices. A sale of this kind affords the shopper an excellent opportunity for procuring attractive and novel souvenirs for future use as gifts for one's friends.

The W. B. Clarke Company at 26 and 28 Tremont street is making a very handsome showing of desk fittings and other novelties in leather. This is a most reliable place to leave an order for the execution of engraved cards, invitations and announcements.

Interesting and beautiful jewelry, exclusively for opera wear, is being offered by the reliable firm of A. Stowell and Company, whose choice stock places them in the front rank of New England jewelers. Stowell's number is 24 Winter street.

It has been said and possibly with absolute truth that the telephone is the greatest factor of convenience in the list of modern inventions. Every home which is properly equipped both as to convenience and comfort must contain a telephone. It is indeed hard to estimate the value of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for facilitating the sending of long distance messages of importance.

In the exclusive stock of furs carried by the firm of C. G. Gunther's Sons at 391 Fifth avenue, New York, are luxurious specimens of Russian sable and silver fox skins selected from the choicest collections of the most famous fur markets of the world.

Everything in the line of china and glass for the service and adornment of the Thanksgiving table can be found in the large and elegant assortment of the Jones, McDuffee and Stratton Company at 33 Franklin street. This firm is showing many handsome stock pattern dinner sets, dinner plates in a wide range of prices, china, glass and earthenware candlesticks, namekins, in a host of new designs, mayonnaise bowls and a multitude of other good things.

A great feature of a notable sale now being conducted by the Crawford-Plummer Company at 531-535 Washington street is a stock of 155 stylish cloth dresses at but \$12.95. These gowns in French serge, English poplin, broadcloths and prunella cloth come in a variety of standard and new shades and are easily of the \$20 and \$25 value, but for this special sale a big reduction has been made.

In room 214 of the Berkeley building is the firm of B. H. Ludwig and Company, custom furriers. Here one will find a most extensive variety of all the fashionable furs from which to make a selection.

The Shepard Norwell Company is holding a sale which should go on record for affording one of the most conspicuous bargains of the season. The specialty of this sale is an offering of a superior quality of imported German cloth of the 82 value for only \$1.55 a yard. This establishment is making a most attractive display of dainty hair ornaments, appropriate for the opera season, at prices ranging from 75 cents to \$5.

To keep the family plate in an absolutely spotless and brilliant condition the provident housekeeper will select Lord's Intuso as her polish. This superior cleanser will be found at all the leading grocery shops.

"DAILY TECH" ELECT AN EDITOR.

Joseph I. Murray, 1912, of Everett has been chosen sporting editor of the students' newspaper, the Daily Tech, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In the Realms of Music

TUESDAY evening the Kneisel quartet, consisting of Franz Kneisel, Julius Roentgen, Louis Svecenski and Willem Willeke, opened their series of four concerts in Chickering hall with the following program: Giovanni Sgambati, quartet in C sharp minor, op. 17; Corelli (1653-1713), sonata in D minor for violoncello and piano; Beethoven, quartet in E minor, op. 50, No. 2. The assisting artist in the sonata was Ernst Perabo.

The concert of Tuesday evening was one of those occasions when a good performance of chamber music and a keenly appreciative audience are found together. There is no place better than Chickering hall for such an event to take place, and without question the first Kneisel concert will count musically as one of the nearest perfect entertainments of the season.

Coming between the glitter and excitement of two opera productions, it brought a moment of musical calm; it taught the judgment of the listener to be sane, true to itself. There are Bostonians who seek with pleasure an informal evening of music, an evening in which the music itself by contrast is of the most formal sort, the most relentlessly exacting on the abilities of those who perform it. There was a good-sized gathering of such Bostonians in Chickering hall when the Kneisel quartet gave their opening program, and of this gathering no more persons than could be counted on the fingers of one hand left the hall before the program was finished.

It would not be enough to say that the playing of the Sgambati quartet showed the result of careful rehearsal; it showed that the players felt the greatest intellectual delight in the piece. They gave it a clean performance, a performance of astonishing accuracy in every detail of attack and of phrasing; and they never distinguished themselves more for their blending the tones of the four instruments in the solid harmonies and for individualizing the instruments in passages which worked two or more themes together.

But the Kneisel quartet had no mind to begin their season with a display of ensemble technique; they were interested in presenting Sgambati's thought, to reveal every nice artistic purpose in the music, to set forth every detail of the structure in its right proportion and emphasis. And they found in the music something more than intellectuality, they found in it an outlet for their own peculiar temperament; the opening allegro just expresses their usual attitude toward music in its formal aspect, the prelude reflects perfectly their sense of humor. So there was a serenity of thinking and of mood in the first movement and a half sober spirit of play about the second which correspond pretty nearly to the natural bent of mind of the Kneisel quartet as a group of artists.

The Corelli sonata was warmly applauded. Perhaps the persistence of the applause was owing to a desire of the audience to recall Mr. Perabo from the auditorium, but only Mr. Willeke came forward and bowed an acknowledgment. The "celist played the little dances which were the central movements in the piece with relish for the old rhythms and melodies. Mr. Perabo held himself properly in reserve as assisting artist; his part gave him no solo opportunities and with characteristic good judgment he refrained from seeking them.

BUONAMICI RECITAL.

Carlo Buonamici, pianist, was heard at Steinert hall Tuesday afternoon in the following selections: Andante con Variazione, F. minor, Hady; "Il Neige," Valse Lente (first time), Oswald; "An hour d'une source," Liszt; Quatuor, Nocturne, Faure; "Pierrot" (first time), Scott; "Reflets dans l'eau," Debussy; "Les Vagues," Moszkowski; Nocturne, op. 27, No. 2, Etudes, op. 25, No. 6, No. 3, Ballade, op. 38, Berceuse, Chopin; "Isamey," fantasia original, Balakirev.

So far this has been a somewhat thin season in the matter of audiences; but an encouraging number of persons assembled to hear Mr. Buonamici, who has not played publicly in Boston for some years. They were repaid for their trouble, for Mr. Buonamici is a pianist of parts, and his interesting and not too heavy program produced enthusiasm. Save for the final number, which requires prodigies of technique, there was no heroic music listed. This showed good judgment, both as to the size of the auditorium and the remarkable acquirements of Mr. Buonamici. For, after all, in spite of his unlimited fire and dash—which caused the nocturne of Chopin to be rather impatient than contemplative—his playing is marked by intensity more than by breadth. No doubt this intelligent artist can adapt himself to orchestral concertos; what is here meant is that playing of intimate pieces is his forte.

Technique has been assimilated so that it is now a means to an end. A great result results from surpassing ease of performance. The études of Chopin were played at a remarkable tempo, "Il Neige" and the Debussy number showed loveliness of tone quality and all through the concert there was infinite charm of differentiation of sentiment and color, whether of romance, as in the nocturnes, or of merriment as in the care-free measures of Pierrot's lively dance. There was heard the varying treatment of similar passages that marks the true musician. While the program lacked a bit in seriousness, this error on the safe side. Ultra-serious programs have many times meant a bored audience and the early exit of the critics. "Pierrot" was repeated, "Les Vagues" aroused great applause, and at the end of his concert the player added Rubenstein's Barcarolle.

SUNDAY AT BOSTON OPERA.

The program of the Sunday evening concert at the Boston opera house on Nov. 14 will be as follows:

Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai, orchestra; prologue to "Pagliacci," Leoncavallo, Mr. Boulogne, with orchestra; aria, "Voi Lo Sapete," from "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni, Mme. Boninsegna, with orchestra; romanza, "Simon Boccanegra," aria, Domingo Solo from "Don Carlos," Verdi, Mr. Mar-dones; overture to "Tannhauser," Wagner, orchestra.

Prelude to incidental music of "Jeanne d'Arc," F. S. Converse, orchestra; aria, "Oh Ciel! Azurri!" from "Aida," Verdi, Mme. Boninsegna, with orchestra; largo, Handel; solo violin, Mr. Henrotte; harp, Mme. Conti-Berenguer; organ, Mr. Lyford, accompaniment by orchestra; romance, "Dio Possente" from "Faust," Gounod, Mr. Boulogne, with orchestra; Hungarian march from "Damnation of Faust," Berlioz, orchestra.

Conductor, Wallace Goodrich; at the piano, Arturo Luzzati. The prices of seats at the concert will range from \$1.50 to 30 cents.

OPERA AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA—Lively rivalry between the Metropolitan and Manhattan opera companies of New York began in this city Tuesday evening when performances of "Aida" were given at the Academy of Music by the former company and at the Philadelphia opera house by the Hammerstein forces. Both productions were on the highest scale of operatic art and both houses were crowded with brilliant audiences.

At the Railway Terminals.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway private car 26, occupied by General Manager A. J. Johnson and family, passed through Boston Tuesday night en route to Cleveland, O. by way of the Boston & Albany road.

Tonight will be Old Fellows' night at the North station. A special train will leave Beverly for Boston at 7:50 p. m., and return at 12:30 a. m. Another special will leave Boston for Lawrence at 7 p. m., returning leave Lawrence at 11:30 p. m.

General Superintendent Frapp of the Boston & Albany road left Boston Tuesday evening on the "Berkshire" for Albany on business for the company.

The import business received at the East Boston terminal of the Boston & Albany road exceeds all records of previous years; 100 cars are required for this west-bound traffic every day.

The Boston & Maine road has a large force of men on all its bridges and culverts, which are being placed in first class condition.

GEOMETRY STUDY TO BE SIMPLIFIED.

CHICAGO—Geometry, the stumbling block of so many high school students, is to be reformed.

A national committee of 15 professors, seven from universities and eight from secondary schools, will undertake to make the study "more practicable." Prof. Herbert E. Sloughter of the University of Chicago is chairman.

JOHN O. BISHOP PASSES AWAY.

John O. Bishop, a trustee of the New England Conservatory of Music, and at one time prominent in the wholesale hardware trade, passed away at his home, 221 Woodland road, Auburndale, Tuesday.

"1915" BOSTON EXPOSITION.

Thousands Throng the Old Art Museum.

Every One Astonished! TWO HUNDRED EXHIBITS Wonderful Models of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, etc. Marvellous Talking Air Light. Original Curtiss Aeroplane. Winner of the World's Flying Prize. Ask at Tech exhibit for cards to visit the Laboratories on Wed. and Fri. evgs. All Entertainments and Lectures Free Cook's Dutch Restaurant and Tea Room Copley sq. Nov. 10 to 27 Admission 25c CHILDREN 15c.

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Child Garden Music School.

Normal lessons; lessons in piano, harmony and kindergarten class for children, ages 4 to 6. Address JOSEPHINE A. JONES, 303 Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.

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Special Sale of the 8 ounce

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New things

for Christmas

Opening Daily

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BOSTON OPEA HOUSE

Boston Opera Company

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director.

TONIGHT 7.8.

AIDA—Mmes. Boninsegna, Claessens, Freeman, MM. Lelitra Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones, Accento. Conductor Conti.

TOMORROW EVENING AT 8. EXTRA GALA PERFORMANCE.

LA BOHEME—Mmes. Olsen, Le-wicka, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Puletti, Tavecchio, Huddy, Stroesco. Conductor J. L.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, AT 8. LA BOHEME—Mmes. Olsen, Le-wicka, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Puletti, Tavecchio, Huddy, Stroesco. Conductor J. L.

SATURDAY MAT. NOV. 13, 2 P. M. LA BOHEME—Mmes. Olsen, Le-wicka, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Puletti, Tavecchio, Huddy, Stroesco. Conductor J. L.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13, AT 8. AIDA—Mmes. Lelitra Archambault, Freeman, MM. Lelitra Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones, Accento. Conductor Conti.

Price OF 15 Thursday \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, \$0.50. BOXES Each Performance \$36. Prices: \$2.00, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$0.50. Special prices for the Debuts, evenings: \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and \$0.50.

Sunday, Nov. 14, at 8 P. M.—AND OPERATIC CONCERT at popular prices.

Seats Now On Sale From 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

For the convenience of our patrons, a down town office established at Branch Office, Eastern Talking Machine Company, 177 Tremont street, B. B. 440.

This office is open every day from A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mason & Hamlin Pianos used.

WESTERN CONGRESSMEN SEEK BOND ISSUE FOR WATERWAYS

channels of such rivers as the San Joaquin and the Sacramento. Scores of ambitious projects have been duly authorized by the engineers of the army. The westerners are quoting no figures yet on the size of the bond issue they desire, but apparently it will not be under \$100,000,000.

The attitude of the Senate and House Democracy is not yet clear. It will be favorable to the improvement of rivers and harbors, but probably stoutly

Many western congressmen sailed down the Mississippi river with the presidential party to reach an understanding about the campaign for a bond issue. Apparently there will be an effort to entice the southerners into the bond issue scheme.

At the first meeting of the season of

The Massachusetts State Board of Trade Monday at the Hotel Vendome officers were elected and the Stoughton Board of Trade was admitted to membership. John H. Corcoran of Cambridge presided. Judge Loyd E. Chamberlain of Taunton was elected president of the board at the annual meeting in October. The following additional officers chosen were: Vice-Presidents, George F. Booth of Worcester, John P. Kirby of Chicopee, James E. Lewis of Taunton, Edmund G. Pond of Needham, Edmund Reardon of Cambridge, Edward E. Blodgett of Leominster, Lemuel W. Standish, secretary, Richard L. Gay, treasurer, Walstein R. Chester.

MR. PEARY DENIES SOUTH POLE PLAN

WASHINGTON—While reiterating his belief that the United States should attempt a national expedition to the antarctic, Commander Robert E. Peary declares that since Capt. Robert F. Scott of the British navy is working on a south pole expedition, it would be improper to attempt to utilize his route or the regions in which he is to work.

Commander Peary repudiated the announcement printed in several newspapers that within five years he would head an expedition to seek the south pole under the auspices of the Peary Arctic Club. He said:

MOTHERS' CLUB TO MEET.
The Maplewood Mothers' Association of Malden will meet this evening at the Maplewood school hall.

Conservation by law and not by executive action will be the keynote of Secretary Ballinger's report, which will deal exhaustively with the legal principles underlying his action since he has been the guardian of the public domain, and which will be in a sense a defense of his attitude which has aroused so much criticism from the Roosevelt conservationists.

Name	Address
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List sent by.....

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\$25 to \$500

O'Neill Building—Basement

150 patterns to choose from; no worry about the quality; nothing to think about but pleasing your taste—and the price.

This can't be said of all stores. The makers could tell you things that would make your hair rise.

Many "good" stores sell "seconds" when you think you're getting "firsts."

ties in competing in prices. Our salvanous business we do—not in one store buy “the run of the kiln” china at about 75¢ for seconds. The “run of the kiln” can get, in most stores. We buy for all stores at a time. So prices range all average prices for the same makes and er stores.

There are one hundred and fifty distinctly different designs here in dinner sets alone!

Every one of these is in the "open stock" pattern—so that you can replace any broken piece you like at the pro rata cost of the set, at any time.

The \$11.49 is the best we can do in price for one hundred pieces.

This is Austrian china, in what is called a "fancy design," decorated with flowers, with a touch of gold on the handles.

The next best is \$14.98—then \$15.98, and so on up to Haviland.

Haviland starts at \$25, and is noted for its plain shapes and exquisite decorations. We have Haviland up to \$175, with one hundred and thirty pieces to the set.

But from the **cheapest** to the highest price—there's not a second to be found.

Porcelain the same way—no *seconds*—yet we have dinner sets of fine porcelain for as little as \$4.98.

We ship china anywhere east of the Rocky Mountains, without any extra charge for delivery, so that people living outside of New York can share with New Yorkers in the advantages they get by buying china here.

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NEW YORK CITY.

DELEGATES NAMED FOR DEEPER WATER ROUTE CONVENTION

NEW YORK—The Governors of all the Atlantic seaboard states from Massachusetts to Florida have made selection of their official delegates to the annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association which meets at Norfolk on Nov. 17-20. The program of the convention is now being prepared and will include speeches and addresses by many experts and notable men which will be almost certain to aid greatly in the development of a chain of coastal waterways. President Taft, Vice-President Sherman, and many other officials high in the government will be present and speak.

The routine work of the movement for an adequate inside passage, however, will devolve upon the men appointed by the various governors and the delegates of trade bodies and business organizations. Their duties will consist of making decisions on the best links in the chain upon which to start the work, and in finding out which channels and waterways are most in need of improvement. The best campaign basis to bring their ideas to realization will also be discussed.

Three men have been appointed by Governor Stuart to represent Pennsylvania at the convention, as follows: State Senator William S. Sproul, Joseph R. Grundy and Richard Campion. Governor Pennell of Delaware has named as delegates for that state Congressman Heald, who has introduced a bill into Congress for the taking over of the Chesapeake & Delaware canal; Capt. Philip Reynolds and Curtis E. Davis.

Governors Gilchrist of Florida and Kitchin of North Carolina have also notified Congressman Moore, president of the association, that they have appointed delegates. Governor Pothier of Rhode Island, who has taken a deep interest in the Rhode Island link of the inland chain, has appointed a strong delegation, which will be the guests of the Philadelphia committee to Norfolk. The Maryland state delegation appointed by Governor Crothers includes the entire congressional delegation.

Various organizations and cities in New York are taking a deep interest in the coastal chain. The city of Albany will have an official delegate in William S. Jones at the convention and the Albany Chamber of Commerce will be represented by Fred W. Cameron. Both these delegates will speak for the upper Hudson. Lewis Nixon, the Elizabethport (N. J.) shipbuilder, who is to be one of the speakers, will go over the inside route to Norfolk.

CONGRESSMEN ASK WHY MORE MONEY IS NEEDED FOR CANAL

WASHINGTON—A special wireless despatch to the Times from its correspondent about the steamship Cristobal, via Atlantic City, says:

Before the canal commission receives the increase of \$14,000,000 asked for in its schedules of appropriations for 1911. It will have to show where the need of it exists. In a wireless message Monday, Representative Tawney, chairman of the congressional committee on appropriations, which is en route to Panama to inspect the canal work, served notice on Chief Engineer Goethals that the officials must prove the need of more money on the ground.

The commission's appropriations for 1910 total \$33,038,000. For the next fiscal year they want \$48,063,524. The biggest part of the increase is for equipment and supplies, for which nearly \$10,000,000 more is wanted in 1911. The next largest increase is for the employment of skilled and unskilled labor, for which \$15,000,000 is asked, as against \$12,000,000 in 1910. The continued construction and further equipment of the Panama railroad doubles this year's appropriation for that purpose, \$1,400,000 being asked.

For civil administration \$67,000, or three times as much as this year, is asked. The schedule places the cost of relocating the Panama railroad at \$2,500,000, or \$500,000 more than this year.

FAVORS TEACHING DOMESTIC ARTS

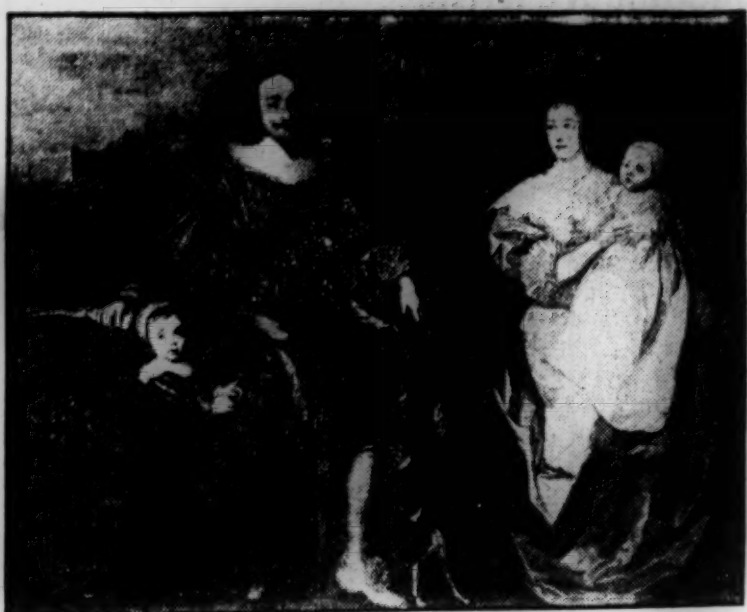
NEW YORK—Mrs. Christine Towns, the fourth woman named by Mayor McClellan to serve on the board of education of New York city, has some advanced ideas as to education.

"I am of the opinion," said Mrs. Towns today, "that too much time is allotted to athletics in public schools and not enough to what one might call the domestic arts. If cooking, housekeeping and cleanliness were taught it would be better."

"Another thing that strikes me is that the children of the congested districts have too much time for the streets. If their work was mapped out for them a little more systematically they would not find so much time to get into mischief. I believe firmly in coeducation."

HESTIA HEARING IN MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N. B.—Announcement has been made here that the official investigation into the wreck of the British steamer Hestia will be held at Montreal instead of in this city, as at first planned.

New Paintings at Art Museum



TWO OF THE FAMOUS CANVASES.

Van Dyck's "Charles I. with Queen Maria and Two Children," and Edmund C. Tarbell's "Girl Reading," shown at the new Art Museum.

(Continued from Page One.)

For the few Americans who can see the more famous picture in Windsor castle, very many will be able to see the same thing here, a scene fraught with potent interest for every student of that English history which is equally American history. A very exact portrayal of Charles I. may be seen by school children who are studying the causes of Cromwell's success; and the two children represent the future King of England. The painter of the delicate hands and sweet, pathetic face of the little Charles II. at the left may almost have had some prevision of the future troubles of the English royal family. Yet perhaps it is as a study in richly blended

color that the picture will draw most eyes. Among the pictures by living artists the first and most important has already been shown in Boston, the "Girl Reading" by Edmund C. Tarbell. The light from a window at the right, not shown in the picture, falls full on the girl's face and shoulders, holding the visitor's eye on the center of the picture. The delicate blending of gray and black tones sets off the clear pink of the girl's cheeks and the spot of color furnished by the chair at the back. Mr. Tarbell's genuine sympathy for the magic of light, first interpreted by the Dutch painters, has never been better shown. Since the picture was exhibited it has been much enriched by the artist's final touches.

BOSTON CLUB WOMEN WILL GO TO BROCKTON ON THURSDAY

Scores of club women in Greater Boston today are anticipating the opening of the fall meeting of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs at Brockton on Thursday.

The word of welcome to the delegates, who will number 600 or 700, will be offered by Mrs. Lena I. Hoyt, president of the Brockton Woman's Club. To this Miss Georgia Bacon of Worcester, president of the state federation, will respond.

PLAN TO HONOR PONCE DE LEON. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla.—A movement has been launched here for the celebration in 1913 of the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Ponce de Leon on American soil. It is planned to make the celebration international in scope.

BRIDGE TO BE REINFORCED. NEW YORK—Bridge Commissioner Stevenson will apply to the board of estimates for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to reinforce the new Williamsburg bridge, which is sustaining a greater traffic burden than it was designed to bear.

MT. HOLYOKE "FOUNDERS DAY." SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—"Founders day," the seventy-second anniversary of the founding by Mary Lyon of Mt. Holyoke College, brought a large number of alumnae to the college Tuesday to attend the annual celebration.

LECTURE ON FRUIT GROWING. NORWAY, Me.—An illustrated address showing how better fruit can be obtained in New England was given at the opening Tuesday night of the annual meeting of the Maine State Pomological Society.

FARMERS ELECT OFFICERS. RALEIGH, N. C.—Joshua Strange of Indiana was elected president of the Farmers National Congress at the closing session of the meeting here Tuesday. W. L. Ames of Wisconsin was chosen treasurer, and George Whittaker of Massachusetts secretary.

SEND-OFF FOR NEW SECRETARY. MARLBORO, Mass.—John B. Duffault, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's new assistant secretary, was given a reception and banquet in Marlboro Tuesday evening, attended by representative men of Marlboro and Republicans from other parts of the state. Boston was represented by Postmaster E. C. Mansfield, Charles S. Groves and Col. George H. Doty.

VESSELS COLLIDE AND SINK. BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—The collision and sinking off Block island Monday morning is reported of the barkentine John S. Bennett and the schooner Merrill C. Hart. Two of the crew of the Bennett were rescued, but six others and the crew of the Hart, five in number, are missing.

ROAD TO NEW YORK CENTRAL. CLEVELAND—The Youngstown & Lake Erie railroad will be turned over to the New York Central lines within a few weeks, according to an announcement made by the promoters here.

TEMPERANCE COUNCIL MEETING. INDIANAPOLIS—The national inter-church temperance council is holding its annual convention here today with delegates from all parts of the country in attendance.

NEW STATION IN SPRINGFIELD. WASHINGTON—An order has been issued at the postoffice department providing for the establishment of station No. 17 at 298 Belmont avenue, Springfield, on Dec. 16 next.

WORCESTER TO PAY TAX RATE TO STATE SECOND TO BOSTON

WORCESTER, Mass.—The reports of the corporation assessor of the city of Worcester show that next to the city of Boston, which pays nearly half of the whole amount of taxes contributed by the state of Massachusetts, Worcester Massachusetts. The following corporation taxes this year of any other city in Massachusetts; the following corporations in this city will pay to the state \$500 and over, half of which will be paid to the city of Worcester, in addition to the assessment at the rate of \$17.35 per \$1000 on stock in corporations held by Worcester people:

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, \$17,370.28; Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company, \$41,085.58; Worcester, Nashua & Portland Railroad Company, \$25,327.23; Worcester Trust Company, \$16,904.10; Grafton & Knight Manufacturing Company, \$13,280.55; Worcester Collateral Loan Association, \$1041; Worcester Electric Light Company, \$8947.39; Worcester Gas Light Company, \$7701.88; Worcester Pressed Steel Company, \$652.01; Worcester & Blackstone Valley Railroad Company, \$2328.37; Allen Higgins Wall Paper Company, \$867.50; American Card Clothing Company, \$762.60; Atherton Furniture Company, \$654.25; Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, \$4164; Besse-Bryant Company, \$520.50; Buffington Pharmacy Company, \$799.20; C. A. King Company, \$804.73; C. T. Sherr Company, \$2602.50; Charles Case Shoe Company, \$1138.16; Chaffin Coal Company, \$1138.80; Clark Sawyer Company, \$121.12; Corset X Company, \$706.30; Cranoka Thread Company, \$910.87; Curtis Marble Machine Company, \$722.02; Cummings Company, \$709.61; D. H. Eames Company, \$372.53; Green & Green Company, \$1020.87; Gross-Strass Company, \$867.50; Guy Furniture Company, \$1052.03; Hammond Reed Company, \$565.62; Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, \$1980.50; Hobbs Manufacturing Company, \$1575.38; J. F. and W. H. Warren Company, \$328.90; John C. MacInnes Company, \$322.63; Johnson & Kettell Company, \$1361.50; Morgan Construction Company, \$1763.90; Morgan Spring Company, \$2007.30; Norton Company, \$3021.72; Prentice Brothers Company, \$1773.17; Protective Union Company, \$556.77; Reed & Prince Manufacturing Company, \$1169.29; Ross Brothers Company, \$1130.61; Royal Worcester Corset Company, \$4858.98; Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company, \$5207.51; Simplex Piano Player Company, \$1282.82; Stone & Foster Lumber Company, \$853.35; Sumner Coal Company, \$500.25; W. A. Lytle Company, \$808.98; W. H. Blodgett Company, \$872.80; W. N. Sawyer Lumber Company, \$832.80; W. J. Woods Company, \$1041; Walker Ice Company, \$346.52; Wear-Pratt Company, \$ 35; Warren Leather Company, \$724.81; Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company, \$536.43; Whitcomb, Blaisdell Machine Tool Company, \$831.00; Wire Goods Company, \$1471.71; total \$390,359.78; to state, \$164,179.89; to city of Worcester, \$150,179.89.

BROADWAY BEAUTY SPOILED BY TUNNEL IS BEING RESTORED

NEW YORK—Broadway, that historic highway which reaches from Manhattan northward for over 100 miles, is being made pleasant to the eye along its upper section in New York city. The grooming it is undergoing will cost \$150,000, but the expenditure was necessary.

Ever since the building of the subway up Broadway, that time memorable to all Manhattanites, when a ride up town was like a trip on a scenic railway, the street has been a veritable desert. Stately elms once stood in a quadrangle line from Fifty-ninth street to Columbia University. Two ranks overhanging the grass plots in the center of the street, and it was a great promenade place of a Sunday. At the advent of the subway and the consequent upheaval of the street all this beauty was obliterated, despite the vigorous protest of a united community. To bore a subway instead of digging it would be an ideal method of construction, but the engineers could not see it that way.

Now the green spots are being restored. The curb has been rebuilt with a concrete foundation to keep it from sagging. The park department is rushing the work in order that the present administration may have the credit, but however that may be, New Yorkers who live on the upper west side are rejoicing that their principal thoroughfare is beginning to assume a slightly appearance.

HELP AMERICAN BRUSH MAKERS

NEW YORK—Customs Collector Loeb has received word from the treasury department to allow a drawback of 99 cents on the dollar on oriental bristles for carpet sweepers.

There were 1,343,468 pounds of Chinese bristles sorted, bunched and prepared, brought into this country during 1908. The duty is 7½ cents per pound, and the drawback is to favor the raw materials to encourage American manufacturers of brushes.

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Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Corner and Blagden Streets, BOSTON.

Containing 350 rooms—200 with private bath.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

Among the Hotels

SAN FRANCISCO. When the old Palace hotel was burned thousands of Californians felt it a personal loss. But the reopening in December of the hotel on its old site will show all the famous features of the old with a score of others recently produced by modern hotel art.

As before, the hotel is built about a great court which forms the central lounge. About this are the many grills and dining places, concert rooms, ball, tea and reception rooms. Of its 700 rooms, not one is an inside room. All are light, airy and large and nearly every one has an attached bath.

The Palace Hotel Company, owners of the Palace, also operate the Fairmont. With this, the Palace has more than 1200 rooms at its command, representing more than \$12,000,000.

WASHINGTON. The capital city offers rich rewards to the traveler in the way of sightseeing, transportation facilities and hotel accommodations. The Hotel Shoreham offers through The Monitor's pages these advantages within five minutes' walk of the White House, treasury, state, war and navy departments. It is a modern hotel, conducted on liberal principles, beautifully and comfortably furnished and exceedingly popular among those who appreciate the luxury of cosmopolitan service with the refinement of the Shoreham and its surroundings.

George I. Waterhouse, manager of the Johnsonia Hotel, Fitchburg, Mass., and an active member of the Massachusetts Hotel Association, will entertain the members of the New England Hotel Association with a luncheon at the Nottingham tomorrow afternoon.

SEEKS CANADIAN TRADE. OTTAWA, Ont.—It is said the German government will probably establish a new consulate in Ottawa which will be almost ambassadorial in its scope, and contemplates the erection of a building in which records and a museum of German manufactured products suitable for the Canadian market may be accommodated.

BUILDING TO BE REOCCUPIED. NEW YORK—The special board of survey ordered to examine the \$2,000,000 criminal courts building, recently condemned and vacated, has decided that after temporary repairs are made its regular occupants may take up their duties again inside its walls for the present.

WAGES TO BE RESTORED. BETHLEHEM, Pa.—The wages of several thousand employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company will be restored to the scale in vogue before the 1907 depression, according to an announcement made by Charles M. Schwab, president of the company.

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144 TREMONT ST.,
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The Registration for 1910-11 Has Already Begun

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EDITH M. HERRICK, Instructor
Formerly of the Faculty LELAND POWERS SCHOOL.
Private courses, all branches. Platform Art. Special classes in Bible reading. Send for circular. 55 St. Stephen St., Boston.

EVENING SCHOOL
Emerson College of Oratory
Classes in oratory, voice culture and Shakespearean study begin Nov. 4. Circular. Address Harry Seymour Ross, Deane Chickering Hall, Huntington Ave., Boston.

Do you want Quantity as well as Quality?

The Thanksgiving Number of The Christian Science Monitor

Will reach one quarter million circulation. Card rates prevail for advertising.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4830
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

CUNARD Wireless Telegraph
Submarine Signals
Queenstown, Liverpool, Fishguard
for London and Paris.
IYERNA Nov. 18 FROM
VIRGINIA Nov. 27 FROM
LUSITANIA Nov. 17 FROM
MAURETANIA Dec. 1 FROM
CARPATHIA Dec. 4 NEW YORK

WINTER CRUISES

CARONIA Nov. 27 Jan. 5 Feb. 19 NEW YORK
SAXONIA Dec. 4 Feb. 5 Mar. 19 To Antwerp
CARMANIA Jan. 22 Mar. 5 Italy, Egypt
Travelers check good everywhere.

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
Telephone Main 433. 125 State Street.

TRAVEL

Winter Travel Without Care
Italy, Riviera, France, Holland, England,
102 days. \$75 TOUR COMPRENS. Party
limited to 8. Sail Jan. 15, 1910. Exclusively
first class. ITINERARY READY. THE
HONNEUR TOURS Address B-112 Monitor
Office.

HELP WANTED

WATCHMAKER—A position of trust is
offered to a practical man possessing
thorough knowledge of first-class repair-
ing, cleaning, and work, etc., to such a man
possibilities. H. Crawford House, Bos.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted, com-
mencement salary \$800; rapid advancement
to \$1500 or \$1600; examinations everywhere
commencing Jan. 1, 1910; subject, prepara-
tion free; write immediately for schedule.
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. M 112,
Middletown, N. J.

HIGH GRADE salesman, mech. appli-
cations, \$1500 yr.; good sten. \$700. 100
miles out; \$1500 to mgr. exp. show mfg.
\$1000 yr.; mech. appl. \$1500. Apply
MR. ROBINSON, 1000 Franklin St., Boston.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demon-
strate toilet goods (G. W. Brand); sample
needed. HARRISON NOVELTY CO., 104 Har-
vard St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—An experienced general
housework maid in a family of 3 adults
and 2 children. Apply at 41 Woodland St.,
Winchester.

AGENTS WANTED
AGENTS—Our steel Odor-
less Frying Pan is the best
seller and most useful arti-
cle in its kind ever placed
on the market. DUNDEE MFG. CO., 46
Chauncy St., Boston, Mass.

ESTABLISH a permanent agency in your
locality for the best selling household
article; sells on sight. SMITHSONIAN
ELTY CO., 2 Park Sq., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED
SITUATION desired by Swedish maid or
attendant; first-class references; no ob-
jection to travel; 476 Massachusetts Ave.,
Boston, Mass.

LAUNDRY WORK very much wanted by
latter woman to take home. MISS SARAH
JENKINS, 31 Lewis St., Boston.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
WM. FRANKLIN HALL
ACCOUNTANT; books audited. Examina-
tions and investigations conducted with the
utmost care and efficiency.
53 STATE STREET
Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

INSTRUCTION
TO LET—A LARGE, VERY ATTRAC-
TIVE PARLOR IN A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE
CENTRALLY LOCATED IN NEWBURY
ST. BETWEEN THE HOUSES OF A. M.
AND G. M. TO A TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LANGUAGES OR EDUCATION; BUTLER
SERVICE. Address: MISS HARRIET,
BACK BAY POSTOFF.

MAY CORNELL AITKEN
READER, TEACHER, LECTURER.
Classes and Private Instruction in
Education, English, Acting, Rhythmic Dances,
Engagements made for lecturing and out-
of town clubs. Plans coached.
356 STATE STREET, AVE.
BROOKLINE, N. Y.

THE STOKELL SCHOOL OF DANCING
177 HUNTINGTON AVE.
Instructor: Mrs. J. Stokell, Mr. Ralph
C. Stokell. Private or class lessons—day or
evening. Children's classes.
Telephone B. B. 3534-4.

CHOCOLATES
A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S
delicious chocolates will be mailed to you
address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; 1 lb.
size 60c; half lb. 30c; sample 10c. F. L.
DAGGETT CO., 33-35 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

CLOTHING
WANTED—Last of clothing; all the best
ladies' gents' and children's; also fur
other personal property, jewelry, old gold,
silver, etc. Confirmed. Write to
Hegroot, 135 Pleasant St.; tel. 2951-2 O.

LOST AND FOUND
WILL THE GENTLEMAN who exchanged
overcoats at Ford Hall Station, Nov. 6,
between 9:30 and 12:30, please call tel. No.
720 Dorchester?

HATTERS
WM. B. HAND, practical hatter, 10 Avery
St., near South St. Adams House, street
door—Soft, stiff, and opera hats clean-
ed, pressed, made into style; stiff hats band
and bound while you wait; first-class work.

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CHARLES G. BALDWIN
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.
JAMES R. TURNER
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
National City Bldg., New York.

COLLIER & CLARK
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
311 H. W. Bellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

RESTAURANTS
South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat; arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
500 persons. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS
REX WATERPROOFING PAINT
FOR STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK AND
PAINT. The paint is damp proof and water-
proof. May be used on any surface, under-
ground or elsewhere. Sold by manufactur-
ers only. Price 50c per gal. Barrel 100 lbs.
THE AXON PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

CRAB TREE FARM
LAKE FOREST, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILE FOR CHICAGO.

DENTISTRY
J. W. REYES, D. M. D. (Harvard '72)
Personal attention given to all cases.
Prompt selection would enable us to
have them ready for early Christmas mail-
ing.

SOLATIA M. TAYLOR
36 Bromfield St., Boston.

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REAL ESTATE

CHARLES M. CONANT
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance
Suite 640-641-642 Old South Bldg.

ATLANTIC-BY-SEA—This most accessible suburban location, which
cannot be duplicated for variety of scenery and attractions, offers home-sites
at moderate prices on easy terms. Twelve minutes' ride from South Station,
5 rides for 25 cents, 82 trains a day—a city home with country atmosphere
at the seashore. Carriages meet express trains.

BILLERICA—Farm at junction two
streets, colonial house, 10 rooms, comb.
h. w. and h. s. heat, 2 wells, 2 springs,
large barn, carriage and wagon sheds,
shop and tool room, 20 ft. laundry and
fence. 36 acres tillage, 150 apple
trees, new grapes, side hill, fine view;
a bargain at \$75,000.

BROOKLINE—15-room house, mod-
ern, hillside front, down stairs, steam
heat, hardwood floors, finish and photo.
3 open fireplaces, new roofed at \$75
per month.

BURLINGTON—Farm (just over
Vernon line), 100 acres, 100 ft. w.
heat, wash house, carriage shed, barn,
wagon shed, 25 acres tillage, 5 acres
pasture, 21 acres pasture and wood-
land. Extra fine place. \$12,000.

E. WALPOLE—Farm of 100 acres, 15
tillage, barn, ice house and poultry
house, partly in Sharon, fine front
brook, lots of wood—\$2000.

MARLBOROUGH—40,000 ft. land,
large house and barn, about 25 ft.
from shore, grand view, can be sub-
divided to suit. Owner wants to sell
in one parcel.

MEDFORD—Very attractive 2-ap-
artment, separate every way, modern,
beautiful shrubbery, rents for \$55; fine
place and great bargain.

BROOKLINE—Unimproved building
ground on Beacon St., Warwick Road,
Holmes Ave. and Pike terrace. Special
inducements to build.

NORFOLK—Farm of 50 acres, house
12 rooms and bath, rich black soil,
fine view, large barn, 150 tons silo, 2
henneries, woodlands, etc.

ROXBURY—2-family house, latest
style, all improvements, newly painted,
5000 ft. land, rents \$26 monthly; about
\$1500 down; fine trade.

WE FARM YOUR LAND **YOU SHARE IN THE PROFITS**
OWN AN INCOME-PRODUCING
CALIFORNIA FARM
IN THE FAMOUS SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
(The Garden Spot of the Western Hemisphere)

**YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A FARMER—YOU DON'T HAVE TO GIVE
UP YOUR PRESENT OCCUPATION**

**WE FARM AND IMPROVE YOUR LAND AT OUR EXPENSE—YOU
PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS IT PRODUCES WHILE
PAYING IT OFF ON EASY TERMS**

A 10-ACRE FARM for
\$750, Payable \$10
Per Month
Only \$75 Per Acre
For soil as rich as the
Valley of the Nile

Golden State Realty Co.
(Incorporated)
Suite 406 Central Bldg.
Los Angeles, Cal.
Member Los Angeles
Chamber of Commerce

**Remember, we do all
the work. We farm
your land and place it
in a high state of pro-
ductiveness. You share
in what it earns while
paying for it in con-
venient installments.**

**IMPROVED
ACREAGE
BOUGHT SOLD CLEARED**

REAL ESTATE
307-309 Ave.
Seaside, Cal.

Results from BY-PRODUCT of logged-
off lands by use of PORTABLE WOOD
EXTRACTING PLANTS show profits of
\$300 per acre.

A wood extracting plant already in op-
eration here has produced over 100 gallons of
CREOSOTE and TARS per cord of fir
stump wood, besides 20 tons of chemi-
cally pure CHARCOAL.

The utilization of second growth mate-
rials for telegraph poles, railroad ties, box-
ing blocks, etc., and the reduction of other
waste materials for producing a fuel for
automobiles and engines will add to above
results.

The companies we represent will buy
clear or stumps, or develop logged-off lands
that are suitable for agriculture or fruit.
References: Wm. D. Perkins & Co.,
bankers.

HARMON I. LEE
FINANCIAL AGENT
807 THIRD AVENUE, SEATTLE, WASH.

**YOUR
ROOF**
GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING
SHEET METAL WORK
Flights, Ventilators, Gutters and Con-
ductors put up and repaired.
ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-
TIGHT FLOORS, ETC., FOR ROOFS.

W. A. MURTFELDT CO.
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

FOR SALE, Choice Florida Lands
700 acres extra good strawberry and ve-
getable land in Florida's largest berry cen-
ter, one mile from depot, on railroad,
price \$6 per acre; also improved property.
Write for particulars. C. H. CHURCHILL,
Lawyer, Fla.

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
REAL ESTATE
Address
J. C. BRAINARD

For PORTLAND or COOS BAY, OREGON
lots and real estate apply to
Geo. J. Schaefer
807 Chamber of Commerce,
Portland, Ore.

ORMOND, Fla.—Furnished cottages for
rent in village. Big hotel and auto beach
near by. \$100 to \$125 per season. Geo. A.
Howe, Marshfield, Iowa.

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ORMOND, Fla.—Furnished cottages for
rent in village. Big hotel and auto beach
near by. \$100 to \$125 per season. Geo. A.
Howe, Marshfield, Iowa.

REAL ESTATE

D. W. BONNEY & SON
11 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
MOBILE, Ala.—Situated in the best
residence district in the city—550 Govern-
ment st.; has 120 feet front and runs back
to Conti st. in rear, about 285 feet; is a
large colonial house, has nine rooms aver-
aging 20 feet square, parlor 20x40, 3 bath-
rooms with the floor and walls; house heated
by furnace, has big fireplace in each
room, log fireplace in sitting room; gas and
electricity for heating and lighting; gas
and wood ranges in kitchen; hardwood
floors throughout; will be partly fur-
nished; garage will hold three machines;
servants' room on place; farm and chicken
yard and house in rear on lot running from
Conti st. to Caroline ave.; built spring 1908;
house furnished by New York concerns;
complete set \$2500; will sell at a sacrifi-
ce; business compels move Chicago.

DEDHAM—House of eight rooms and un-
finished attic, hot-water heat, stained roof,
large yard, could easily be made into a
house, about eighty fruit trees, an abun-
dant crop of grapes, vines, lawn, shrubbery,
etc.; about 17,000 feet of land; twelve min-
utes to railroad station, five minutes to
electricity. Price \$4700. BONNEY.

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utes to

Stock Movements Are Small, Closing Strong

STOCK MARKET BEARS ATTACK PENNSYLVANIA

Fluctuations for Most Issues Are Within Narrow Range, a Heavy Tone Generally Prevailing During Session.

BOSTON IS QUIET

The New York market was active and weak during the early trading today. Bearish talk among the traders was followed at the opening by a considerable selling movement for the short account as well as of long holdings.

The money situation more than anything else had to do with the discussion of conditions, although in special instances, like the Pennsylvania, much was made of the proposed new stock issue. The stock dropped over a point yesterday and during the first sales today declined almost a point. It was believed that many sold part of their holdings for the purpose of subscribing for the new stock. By so doing the holder has the use of so much cash and reinstates his stock at the lower price received by the company for the new issue. The issue by the Pennsylvania at 120 during 1909 carried the price down to that figure, although it had sold prior to that in the neighborhood of 170. The bearish speculative elements appear to be acting on the belief that the result of the present issue may be the same. It is considered by bankers however, that the investment demand for the stock will soon make itself felt. The rights will come off the price on the fifteenth of this month, and bring it down to around 133 unless there is a rally in the meanwhile. At this figure the stock will net the investor about 4 1/2 per cent, with the dividend rate at 6 per cent as at present.

However, when the market is due for a decline it is not difficult to find reasons for it. The market generally has been quite professional for some days past as there have been no developments of any kind to excite outside interest. Amalgamated Copper held comparatively firm today while the rest of the list showed much heaviness. It opened off 1/4 at 87 3/4, crossed 88, and declined fractionally. There is strong conviction on the part of copper interests, in Boston particularly, that it is only a question of time until some kind of working agreement will be arrived at looking to the entrenchment of the copper metal production.

Reading was weak. After opening up 1/4 at 161 3/4, it sold off about a point during the first hour. New York Central opened off 3/4 at 131 1/4, and declined fractionally. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was up 1/4 at 75 1/4, and lost a point during the forenoon. Interborough Metropolitan preferred was up 1/2 at 50 1/4, and improved to 51 1/4. Rock Island preferred was off 3/4 at the opening at 79 1/4, and advanced a point.

Boston stocks moved within a narrow range. Lake Copper was rather active. It opened off 3/4 at 38 1/4, and improved to 39. North Butte was firmer, fluctuating between 60 and 59 1/4. Superior Copper was fractionally higher than last night's closing, selling around 63 to 63 1/4. Utah Copper was off 1/2 at 51. Toward noon it advanced rapidly to 52 1/4, and then declined a point after the publication of the Copper Producers' statement.

CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	1.04 1/4	1.04 3/4	1.03 1/2	1.03 3/4
May	1.05 1/4	1.05 3/4	1.04 1/2	1.04 3/4
July	1.06 1/4	1.06 3/4	1.05 1/2	1.05 3/4
Sept.	1.07 1/4	1.07 3/4	1.06 1/2	1.06 3/4
Oct.	1.08 1/4	1.08 3/4	1.07 1/2	1.07 3/4
Nov.	1.09 1/4	1.09 3/4	1.08 1/2	1.08 3/4
Dec.	1.10 1/4	1.10 3/4	1.09 1/2	1.09 3/4
Jan.	1.11 1/4	1.11 3/4	1.10 1/2	1.10 3/4
Feb.	1.12 1/4	1.12 3/4	1.11 1/2	1.11 3/4
Mar.	1.13 1/4	1.13 3/4	1.12 1/2	1.12 3/4
Apr.	1.14 1/4	1.14 3/4	1.13 1/2	1.13 3/4
May	1.15 1/4	1.15 3/4	1.14 1/2	1.14 3/4
June	1.16 1/4	1.16 3/4	1.15 1/2	1.15 3/4
July	1.17 1/4	1.17 3/4	1.16 1/2	1.16 3/4
Aug.	1.18 1/4	1.18 3/4	1.17 1/2	1.17 3/4
Sept.	1.19 1/4	1.19 3/4	1.18 1/2	1.18 3/4
Oct.	1.20 1/4	1.20 3/4	1.19 1/2	1.19 3/4
Nov.	1.21 1/4	1.21 3/4	1.20 1/2	1.20 3/4
Dec.	1.22 1/4	1.22 3/4	1.21 1/2	1.21 3/4
Jan.	1.23 1/4	1.23 3/4	1.22 1/2	1.22 3/4
Feb.	1.24 1/4	1.24 3/4	1.23 1/2	1.23 3/4
Mar.	1.25 1/4	1.25 3/4	1.24 1/2	1.24 3/4
Apr.	1.26 1/4	1.26 3/4	1.25 1/2	1.25 3/4
May	1.27 1/4	1.27 3/4	1.26 1/2	1.26 3/4
June	1.28 1/4	1.28 3/4	1.27 1/2	1.27 3/4
July	1.29 1/4	1.29 3/4	1.28 1/2	1.28 3/4
Aug.	1.30 1/4	1.30 3/4	1.29 1/2	1.29 3/4
Sept.	1.31 1/4	1.31 3/4	1.30 1/2	1.30 3/4
Oct.	1.32 1/4	1.32 3/4	1.31 1/2	1.31 3/4
Nov.	1.33 1/4	1.33 3/4	1.32 1/2	1.32 3/4
Dec.	1.34 1/4	1.34 3/4	1.33 1/2	1.33 3/4
Jan.	1.35 1/4	1.35 3/4	1.34 1/2	1.34 3/4
Feb.	1.36 1/4	1.36 3/4	1.35 1/2	1.35 3/4
Mar.	1.37 1/4	1.37 3/4	1.36 1/2	1.36 3/4
Apr.	1.38 1/4	1.38 3/4	1.37 1/2	1.37 3/4
May	1.39 1/4	1.39 3/4	1.38 1/2	1.38 3/4
June	1.40 1/4	1.40 3/4	1.39 1/2	1.39 3/4
July	1.41 1/4	1.41 3/4	1.40 1/2	1.40 3/4
Aug.	1.42 1/4	1.42 3/4	1.41 1/2	1.41 3/4
Sept.	1.43 1/4	1.43 3/4	1.42 1/2	1.42 3/4
Oct.	1.44 1/4	1.44 3/4	1.43 1/2	1.43 3/4
Nov.	1.45 1/4	1.45 3/4	1.44 1/2	1.44 3/4
Dec.	1.46 1/4	1.46 3/4	1.45 1/2	1.45 3/4
Jan.	1.47 1/4	1.47 3/4	1.46 1/2	1.46 3/4
Feb.	1.48 1/4	1.48 3/4	1.47 1/2	1.47 3/4
Mar.	1.49 1/4	1.49 3/4	1.48 1/2	1.48 3/4
Apr.	1.50 1/4	1.50 3/4	1.49 1/2	1.49 3/4
May	1.51 1/4	1.51 3/4	1.50 1/2	1.50 3/4
June	1.52 1/4	1.52 3/4	1.51 1/2	1.51 3/4
July	1.53 1/4	1.53 3/4	1.52 1/2	1.52 3/4
Aug.	1.54 1/4	1.54 3/4	1.53 1/2	1.53 3/4
Sept.	1.55 1/4	1.55 3/4	1.54 1/2	1.54 3/4
Oct.	1.56 1/4	1.56 3/4	1.55 1/2	1.55 3/4
Nov.	1.57 1/4	1.57 3/4	1.56 1/2	1.56 3/4
Dec.	1.58 1/4	1.58 3/4	1.57 1/2	1.57 3/4
Jan.	1.59 1/4	1.59 3/4	1.58 1/2	1.58 3/4
Feb.	1.60 1/4	1.60 3/4	1.59 1/2	1.59 3/4
Mar.	1.61 1/4	1.61 3/4	1.60 1/2	1.60 3/4
Apr.	1.62 1/4	1.62 3/4	1.61 1/2	1.61 3/4
May	1.63 1/4	1.63 3/4	1.62 1/2	1.62 3/4
June	1.64 1/4	1.64 3/4	1.63 1/2	1.63 3/4
July	1.65 1/4	1.65 3/4	1.64 1/2	1.64 3/4
Aug.	1.66 1/4	1.66 3/4	1.65 1/2	1.65 3/4
Sept.	1.67 1/4	1.67 3/4	1.66 1/2	1.66 3/4
Oct.	1.68 1/4	1.68 3/4	1.67 1/2	1.67 3/4
Nov.	1.69 1/4	1.69 3/4	1.68 1/2	1.68 3/4
Dec.	1.70 1/4	1.70 3/4	1.69 1/2	1.69 3/4
Jan.	1.71 1/4	1.71 3/4	1.70 1/2	1.70 3/4
Feb.	1.72 1/4	1.72 3/4	1.71 1/2	1.71 3/4
Mar.	1.73 1/4	1.73 3/4	1.72 1/2	1.72 3/4
Apr.	1.74 1/4	1.74 3/4	1.73 1/2	1.73 3/4
May	1.75 1/4	1.75 3/4	1.74 1/2	1.74 3/4
June	1.76 1/4	1.76 3/4	1.75 1/2	1.75 3/4
July	1.77 1/4	1.77 3/4	1.76 1/2	1.76 3/4
Aug.	1.78 1/4	1.78 3/4	1.77 1/2	1.77 3/4
Sept.	1.79 1/4	1.79 3/4	1.78 1/2	1.78 3/4
Oct.	1.80 1/4	1.80 3/4	1.79 1/2	1.79 3/4
Nov.	1.81 1/4	1.81 3/4	1.80 1/2	1.80 3/4
Dec.	1.82 1/4	1.82 3/4	1.81 1/2	1.81 3/4
Jan.	1.83 1/4	1.83 3/4	1.82 1/2	1.82 3/4
Feb.	1.84 1/4	1.84 3/4	1.83 1/2	1.83 3/4
Mar.	1.85 1/4	1.85 3/4	1.84 1/2	1.84 3/4
Apr.	1.86 1/4	1.86 3/4	1.85 1/2	1.85 3/4
May	1.87 1/4	1.87 3/4	1.86 1/2	1.86 3/4
June	1.88 1/4	1.88 3/4	1.87 1/2	1.87 3/4
July	1.89 1/4	1.89 3/4	1.88 1/2	1.88 3/4
Aug.	1.90 1/4	1.90 3/4	1.89 1/2	1.89 3/4
Sept.	1.91 1/4	1.91 3/4	1.90 1/2	1.90 3/4
Oct.	1.92 1/4	1.92 3/4	1.91 1/2	1.91 3/4
Nov.	1.93 1/4	1.93 3/4	1.92 1/2	1.92 3/4
Dec.	1.94 1/4	1.94 3/4	1.93 1/2	1.93 3/4
Jan.	1.95 1/4	1.95 3/4	1.94 1/2	1.94 3/4
Feb.	1.96 1/4	1.96 3/4	1.95 1/2	1.95 3/4
Mar.	1.97 1/4	1.97 3/4	1.96 1/2	1.96 3/4
Apr.	1.98 1/4	1.98 3/4	1.97 1/2	1.97 3/4
May	1.99 1/4	1.99 3/4	1.98 1/2	1.98 3/4
June	2.00 1/4	2.00 3/4	1.99 1/2	1.99 3/4
July	2.01 1/4	2.01 3/4	2.00 1/2	2.00 3/4
Aug.	2.02 1/4	2.02 3/4	2.01 1/2	2.01 3/4
Sept.	2.03 1/4	2.03 3/4	2.02 1/2	2.02 3/4
Oct.	2.04 1/4	2.04 3/4	2.03 1/2	2.03 3/4
Nov.	2.05 1/4	2.05 3/4	2.04 1/2	2.04 3/4
Dec.	2.06 1/4	2.06 3/4	2.05 1/2	2.05 3/4
Jan.	2.07 1/4	2.07 3/4	2.06 1/2	2.06 3/4
Feb.	2.08 1/4	2.08 3/4	2.07 1/2	2.07 3/4
Mar.	2.09 1/4	2.09 3/4	2.08 1/2	2.08 3/4
Apr.	2.10 1/4	2.10 3/4	2.09 1/2	2.09 3/4
May	2.11 1/4	2.11 3/4	2.10 1/2	2.10 3/4
June	2.12 1/4	2.12 3/4	2.11 1/2	2.11 3/4
July	2.13 1/4	2.13 3/4	2.12 1/2	2.12 3/4
Aug.	2.14 1/4	2.14 3/4	2.13 1/2	2.13 3/4
Sept.	2.15 1/4	2.15 3/4	2.14 1/2	2.14 3/4
Oct.	2.16 1/4	2.16 3/4	2.15 1/2	2.15 3/4
Nov.	2.17 1/4	2.17 3/4	2.16 1/2	2.16 3/4
Dec.	2.18 1/4	2.18 3/4	2.17 1/2	2.17 3/4
Jan.	2.19 1/4	2.19 3/4	2.18 1/2	2.18 3/4
Feb.	2.20 1/4	2.20 3/4	2.19 1/2	2.19 3/4
Mar.	2.21 1/4	2.21 3/4	2.20 1/2	2.20 3/4
Apr.	2.22 1/4	2.22 3/4	2.21 1/2	2.21 3/4
May	2.23 1/4	2.23 3/4	2.22 1/2	2.22 3/4
June	2.24 1/4	2.24 3/4	2.23 1/2	2.23 3/4
July	2.25 1/4	2.25 3/4	2.24 1/2	2.24 3/4
Aug.	2.26 1/4	2.26 3/4	2.25 1/2	2.25 3/4
Sept.	2.27 1/4	2.27 3/4	2.26 1/2	2.26 3/4
Oct.	2.28 1/4	2.28 3/4	2.27 1/2	2.27 3/4
Nov.	2.29 1/4	2.29 3/4	2.28 1/2	2.28 3/4
Dec.	2.30 1/4	2.30 3/4	2.29 1/2	2.29 3/4
Jan.	2.31 1/4	2.31 3/4	2.30 1/2	2.30 3/4
Feb.	2.32 1/4	2.32 3/4	2.31 1/2	2.31 3/4
Mar.	2.33 1/4	2.33 3/4	2.32 1/2	2.32 3/4
Apr.	2.34 1/4	2.34 3/4	2.33 1/2	2.33 3/4
May	2.35 1/4	2.35 3/4	2.34 1/2	2.34 3/4
June	2.36 1/4	2.36 3/4	2.35 1/2	2.35 3/4
July	2.37 1/4	2.37 3/4	2.36 1/2	2.36 3/4
Aug.	2.38 1/4	2.38 3/4	2.37 1/2	2.37 3/4
Sept.	2.39 1/4	2.39 3/4	2.38 1/2	2.38 3/4
Oct.	2.40 1/4	2.40 3/4	2.39 1/2	2.39 3/4
Nov.	2.41 1/4	2.41 3/4	2.40 1/2	2.40 3/4
Dec.	2.42 1/4	2.42 3/4	2.41 1/2	2.41 3/4
Jan.	2.43 1/4	2.43 3/4	2.42 1/2	2.42 3/4
Feb.	2.44 1/4	2.44 3/4	2.43 1/2	2.43 3/4
Mar.	2.45 1/4	2.45 3/4	2.44 1/2	2.44 3/4
Apr.	2.46 1/4	2.46 3/4	2.45 1/2	2.45 3/4
May	2.47 1/4	2.47 3/4	2.46 1/2	2.46 3/4
June	2.48 1/4	2.48 3/4	2.47 1/2	2.47 3/4
July	2.49 1/4	2.49 3/4	2.48 1/2	2.48 3/4
Aug.	2.50 1/4	2.50 3/4	2.49 1/2	2.49 3/4
Sept.	2.51 1/4	2.51 3/4	2.50 1/2	2.50 3/4
Oct.	2.52 1/4	2.52 3/4	2.51 1/2	2.51 3/4
Nov.	2.53 1/4	2.53 3/4	2.52 1/2	2.52 3/4
Dec.	2.54 1/4	2.54 3/4	2.53 1/2	2.53 3/4
Jan.	2.55 1/4	2.55 3/4	2.54 1/2	2.54 3/4
Feb.	2.56 1/4	2.56 3/4	2.55 1/2	2.55 3/4
Mar.	2.57 1/4	2.57 3/4	2.56 1/2	2.56 3/4
Apr.	2.58 1/4	2.58 3/4	2.57 1/2	2.57 3/4
May	2.59 1/4	2.59 3/4	2.58 1/2	2.58 3/4
June	2.60 1/4	2.60 3/4	2.59 1/2	2.59 3/4
July	2.61 1/4	2.61 3/4	2.60 1/2	2.60 3/4
Aug.	2.62 1/4	2.62 3/4	2.61 1/2	2.61 3/4
Sept.	2.63 1/4	2.63 3/4	2.62 1/2	2.62 3/4
Oct.	2.64 1/4	2.64 3/4	2.63 1/2	2.63 3/4
Nov.	2.65 1/4	2.65 3/4	2.64 1/2	2.64 3/4
Dec.	2.66 1/4	2.66 3/4	2.65 1/2	2.65 3/4
Jan.	2.67 1/4	2.67 3/4	2.66 1/2	2.66 3/4
Feb.	2.68 1/4	2.68 3/4	2.67 1/2	2.67 3/4
Mar.	2.69 1/4	2.69 3/4	2.68 1/2	2.68 3/4
Apr.	2.70 1/4	2.70 3/4	2.69 1/2	2.69 3/4
May	2.71 1/4	2.71 3/4	2.70 1/2	2.70 3/4
June	2.72 1/4	2.72 3/4	2.71 1/2	2.71 3/4
July	2.73 1/4	2.73 3/4	2.72 1/2	2.72 3/4
Aug.	2.74 1/4	2.74 3/4	2.73 1/2	2.73 3/4
Sept.	2.75 1/4	2.75 3/4	2.74 1/2	2.74 3/4
Oct.	2.76 1/4	2.76 3/4	2.75 1/2	2.75 3/

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

J. J. Hill on Intensive Farming

James J. Hill is apparently not one of those reformers who cry wolf and then offer no weapon against attack. In a remarkable illustrated article in *The World's Work*, remarkable as to illustration and content and including eight maps relative to wheat production—he begins a series of talks entitled "Highways of Progress," and while he explains the present threatening of insufficient food supply he also gives the remedy therefor, which may be summed up in the expression "intensive farming," of which France is the great example. He says, "Land without population is a wilderness; population without land is a mob." "The farm is the basis of all industry." He quotes Dr. Johnson: "Agriculture alone can sustain us without the help of others in a certain plenty

and genuine dignity. . . . While our ground is covered with corn and cattle we can want nothing. . . . This, therefore, is the great art which every government ought to protect, every proprietor of lands to practice and every inquirer into nature improve. . . . Chiefly from its agricultural wealth France paid a \$1,000,000,000 war indemnity to Germany and now supports a population of 180.5 people to the square mile." (The half man is doubtless a boy.) The Field of the Cloth of Gold, near Calais, is still truly named, for it is a typical French grain field. One remarkable illustration shows a corn crop grown on a field in our South that has been tilled for 100 years. The stalks rise like a forest behind the group of workers, showing how fertility can be maintained by right methods.

The Car and Its Color

The head of an automobile agency tells in the *New York Sun* of the efforts to cater to customers who demand originality and individuality in the color scheme of each machine they order. The cry is for "something different." "Where a limousine is to be of a solid dark color we always try to get a shade that is more or less unusual and then give some individual touch by painting the wheels a contrasting color and perhaps outlining the paneling to match. When a striped body is wanted we have to resort to all sorts of schemes to be original. Two shades of the same color in alternating stripes, with a couple of hairlines of black, white or yellow between is a good combination, and by varying the width of the stripes it is possible to obtain many different effects even with the same colors. Moldings of contrasting color are always effective. One machine we sent out last week was a dull olive with black moldings and outlined with a hairline of white. Another good idea which takes well is to introduce a contrasting color or shade in the little panel in the door. Women are especially interested in the color schemes of their machines, and often bring us samples of the exact color they want used."—*New York Sun*.

The Press

Did Charity prevail, the press would prove
A vehicle of virtue, truth and love.
—Cowan.

The
Christian Science
Monitor

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The Christian Science
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Quick Correspondence

The Parisian idea reduces correspondence to its simplest terms and accomplishes the minimum of necessary labor, says the *Providence Journal*. The invention is a rectangular card, measuring 5½ by 3½ inches. We are further informed that in Russian it is called "otkritoe pismo"; in Spanish "tarjeta," and in Hungarian, "levelező lap." This might cause some to suspect that in English it would be termed a postcard, but it is not; it is called simply a postcard.

All one has to write on this contrivance is the address, the date, the signature and as many crosses as may be needed to convey the desired message. On the back of the card are printed 48 sentences fitted to various circumstances, such as: "Arrived safely," "Had a good journey," "Had not a good journey," "I miss you," "Do you miss me?" "Kiss the children," "I leave tomorrow," "Sorry you are not with me," "I received your letter," "Love to all," etc.

The writer simply places crosses against the sentences that suit the case. It is said that the new postcard and its automatic style is already conquering Europe. Probably the time will come when every room in a well regulated hotel will be equipped with a slot machine devised after the plan of this card, whereby the patron can drop a nickel in the slot and by pushing the proper button will be able to get a complete letter, suitable for a wife, a husband, a father, a son or daughter, or a third cousin on the mother's side, neatly written and in any desired degree of warmth.

His Majesty's Insignia

Speaking of King Edward's orders and their insignia, the *Strand Magazine* says: The badges have grown so numerous that has been found necessary to fasten the small ones issued to companions of any order in a close packed row upon the left breast. By this means it is possible for his majesty to wear a great many orders and decorations. For, in addition to a row of, say, nine on the breast, he can carry four stars below, a ribbon suspending a badge across his breast, another round his neck, another fastened to his right shoulder and another to his left, making in all 17 decorations which King Edward VII. can wear at once, whereas King Edward VI. could only have worn three or four.

I know that God gives nothing to us for a day;
That what He gives, He never cares to take away;
And when He comes and seems to make our glory less,
It is that by and by we may the more confess
That He has made it brighter than it was before—
A glory shining on and on forevermore.
—J. W. Chadwick.

LITERATURE OF ITALY

III.
PERIOD OF THE RISORGIMENTO.

Alfieri is the first writer who produced an Italian tragedy that might be favorably compared with the works of other nations, though Maffei produced several tragedies.

Alfieri was of a noble and wealthy family, independent of patrons. His autobiography gives a vivid picture of the Italy of the eighteenth century, its lethargy and frivolity. It is a curious fact that the first tragic poet of Italy should have come at such a time. He wrote with the desire to inspire patriotism. The other writers of the time are to be remarked for lightness and ease. Goldoni's comedies are somewhat in the style of Molière.

During the next century, which witnessed the liberation of the Italian peninsula from French and Austrian interference and the union of the Italian states, literature was chiefly inspired by patriotism. The literature of England and Germany began to be studied, whereas French literature had been the chief outside influence heretofore. The former timidity of philosophical and religious speculation, says Cliffe, "began to be exchanged for boundless liberty." Strong originality marks the writers of this period, but also lack of the serene beauty and finish of the early writers. Leopardi was the most unrelenting of these voices of the transition. He was famous for his erudition, though his laborious studies in philology are sinking into oblivion, while he is remembered for his lyric poems, his dialogues and his thoughts in

prose. "The grammarian who could solve the most difficult passages in the ancient writers of Greece and Rome, who was as well versed in the Talmud as in the Bible, who knew the obscurest writers of the fourteenth century as well as his contemporaries knew Petrarch was extolled, but the melodious poet and profound philosopher was not even suspected to exist. . . . Never was there a poet who knew how to handle the Italian language with greater skill or give it more enchanting melody, more varied cadence," (Cliffe). His chief characteristic is simplicity, reaction from the artificiality of poetry just before him.

Manzoni is the great prose writer of the early nineteenth century. His "I Promessi Sposi," an historical romance, has been translated into every European language, and in him another Italian was known as a "Southern Scott." His work is eminently successful.

Silvio Pellico's "Le Mie Prigioni" (my prisons) was hardly inferior in popularity to Manzoni's romance. His imprisonment was the result of some articles he published which the Austrian government found revolutionary. He was, however, not dangerous and turbulent, rather tender and pensive. No production of the age was more welcome to Italian patriots than his "Prigioni," which justified their rising against their oppressors.

Monti, Foscolo, Guicci, Cesarotti and Rossetti, father of the famous English poets, Carducci, Alvari, are other names among the poets of the nineteenth century, all characterized by freshness and versatility, often originality and strength. Madame Rachel Betti Binda's name may be added to the list. The Sicilian Giovanni Meli is the best poet Sicily has produced. Giacomo and Fogazzaro are well known names. Gabriele d'Annunzio is the great name of the novelists today and de Amicis is almost his equal in word-painting as shown in the latter's books of travel. But the novel has looked in Italy, as elsewhere, the overwhelming preponderance of favor among all the forms of literature.

What musical instrument?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Peas.

We are all wise. The difference between persons is not in wisdom but in art. . . . Perhaps if we could meet Shakespeare we should not be conscious of any steep inferiority; no, but of a great equality—only he possessed a strange skill of using, of classifying his facts that we lacked. For notwithstanding our utter incapacity to produce anything like "Hamlet" and "Othello," see the perfect reception this wit and immense knowledge of life and liquid eloquence find in us all.
—Emerson.

Names of Pottery and Porcelain



EXAMPLES OF POTTERY.

From left to right: Grueby, Belleek, Intarsio.

An interesting study is that which pertains to the number and variety of names which have been applied to different kinds of pottery and tableware.

It has been a common practice among manufacturers to give to their products the name of the province or town in which they were made. Thus among Japanese varieties we find such names as Satsuma, Imari, Arita and Kioto, all referring to certain provinces of Japan. Many Chinese porcelains bear the name of some particular dynasty during which they were manufactured and are referred to as Song, Tang or Ming collections. Majolica was the name of the small island off the coast of Italy where this beautiful lustered ware was first made. A similar ware was afterward made at Faenza, and from this we derive our term Faience. Delft refers to the city in Holland which produces it, and the Irish Belleek also comes from the town of that name.

In England this custom also prevails to some extent, and the porcelains known as Bow, Chelsea, Worcester, Derby and Coalport all come from the cities thus named.

But many notable exceptions there are where the manufacturer's name is given. The Robbia and Palissy wares bear the names of the great artists who originated them as do many other well known products of the present time, such as Wedgwood, Minton, Doulton and Haviland.

Porcelains from "royal" factories, operated by some government, almost invariably take the name of the capital city. Some famous examples are Meis-

sen (Dresden), Berlin, Vienna and Copenhagen.

Among American products we note that the beautiful Grueby ware, manufactured in Boston, is named for one of the artists, William Grueby, and Rookwood was thus named by Mrs. Storer after her father's country place just out of Cincinnati.

THE ONE INFINITE GOOD

Mrs. Eddy writes in *Science and Health* (p. 325). "He who has the true idea of good loses all sense of evil, and by reason of this is being ushered into the undying realities of Spirit." A false sense of good is all that makes the mortal belief in evil a possibility. Hence the great necessity of reaching the point in spiritual growth and attainment where one can comprehend good as it is. As the clouds hide the sun and obscure the light thereof, so the belief in evil dims the human sense of good and leaves mortal man to grope in the darkness of error. Because he cannot see his way clearly he stumbles and his progress is slow. When he falls he rises again, if he is in earnest, but there is no satisfactory proof that he is gaining ground unless he is gaining a clearer sense of good and is losing his fear of evil.

It is the mission of Christian Science to impart the true sense of good, and in this way to deliver humanity from the myriad forms of evil that enslave and bind heavy burdens upon mankind.

The effort to turn men from sin by preaching the power and reality of evil has not been successful. The belief in evil has seemed to increase until the hope of deliverance therefrom has frequently given place to despair. Christian Science brings hope and cheer. The teaching that good is real and has power must of necessity lessen the belief of power and reality in evil, if the teaching is understood and put into practice.

One hindrance has been that mortal man has believed that good must be the result of his own personal achievement. Wherein he has succeeded he has taken the credit to himself and perchance has gloried in his own righteousness. When he has failed he has attributed his failure to a lack of personal ability. He has had an intensely personal sense of good and a correspondingly personal sense of evil as well. According to the teachings of Christian Science, the problems of life cannot be solved on the basis of the personality of good or evil. It is not until good is seen to be identical with Spirit, Truth, and evil identical with material sense or error, that any true estimate of either is gained.

A rich young ruler once came to Jesus and said unto him, "Good Master, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?"

The Master's reply was in the nature of a rebuke to the young man's wrong estimate of good. He said: "Why callest thou me good? There is none good but one, that is, God." The scientific fact should be well understood that there is no good apart from God. Until this fact is discerned and made the basis of demonstration humanity will work more or less in the dark. Originally the term good was used to indicate the Supreme Being. When used in this sense the word includes all that is expressed by the term God.

Owing to the humanization of the Supreme Being the word God conveys to many a sense of personality that is not altogether unlike the sense of personality that is considered to belong to mortal man.

Having a wrong sense of God and consequently a wrong sense of good, mortals are poorly equipped for the struggle with evil. That Christian Science is supplying the one thing needful is evidenced by thousands of cases of physical and moral healing which can be accounted for in no

Education a la Carte

As every one knows, says *Harper's Weekly*, the boy who enters Harvard College has been expected to take his intellectual nourishment *a la carte*; he is given an elaborate menu in the form of an "elective pamphlet," and is told to do his own choosing. Practically no studies are prescribed. Harvard was the first American university to adopt this system in its unrestricted form; her sister institutions have not in the main followed the lead, and after a score of years she remains more or less alone in the retention of it. The system has commonly been looked upon as one of the earmarks of President Eliot's personal influence, and to the end of his long administration he never faltered in his allegiance to it. There is no doubt that it has much in its favor, yet whereas a great many undergraduates rise manfully to the responsibility placed upon them and select programs of study which are quite superior to any which the college authorities could expect to prescribe, a goodly minority of those students make a sorry mess of it. As President Lowell has pointed out, the system has so diversified the college course and has scattered the undergraduates into so many small groups that relative ranking in studies has become almost impossible, and healthy competition in studies thus disappears.

For 1915

In well-conducted towns it is said that cross-walks are raised slightly above the road, with a proper slope, of course, so that foot passengers may cross dry shod in wet weather. In Boston the cross-walks often seem to lie below level and thus to become little lakes. But ho! for 1915.

Glass Bottom Boats

The Review of Reviews, quoting the *National Geographical Magazine*, tells of a unique enterprise at Santa Catalina, an island off southern California. When you land in the beautiful bay of Avalon, about 30 miles from San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, you are met not by hackmen but by men with glass-bottom boats. "Here you are," Marine Jimmie's boat, only 30 cents." Take the "Cleopatra" or "Right away for the Marine Gardens." And the steamer is met by the old-fashioned river side-wheelers. These boats range from rowboats with glass bottoms to large side-wheel steamers valued at \$3000. There is a fleet of them, big and little, and they skim over the kelp-beds, and have introduced a altogether new variety of entertainment and zoological study combined.

The boat is made by having the bottom to the extent of the boards beside the keel, to the width of three feet, from bow to stern replaced by thick plate glass, set inside of a railing so that the glass cannot touch the bottom; even if it did, the observer looks down through a well, his elbows comfortably resting on the padded edge. As the boat moves slowly along, every object on the bottom can be distinctly seen, as the glass magnifies it. The best view, doubtless, is had from the small boats, as they can go well inshore; but both have their advantages.

Santa Catalina is peculiarly well suited to such survey, as the waters abound in wonderful marine "fauna and flora," which the article goes on to describe.

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ADDRESS

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His Accomplish

"If I were a poet"—
(My pen) "What then?"
"The whole world should know it!"
"Amen! And when?"
"Tonight."

"You're not, that's flat!"
"I know." "What now?"
"Why, the world shall know that, I vow!" "As how?"
"We'll write!"
—Anonymous.

Their Color Explained

Mrs. Haggle—But these apples are all so green.
Huckster—Well, ma'am, they're just from the country.—*Baltimore American*.

Experiments in abrasion at a French mint have proved that aluminum coins will be less rapidly worn by use than coins made of gold, silver or even bronze.—*Popular Mechanics*.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, November 10, 1909.

End of the President's Tour

AFTER spending the greater part of today in Richmond, Va., President Taft will leave for Washington and will reach the White House before nine this evening. Thus, the longest and in many respects the most remarkable journey ever made by a chief magistrate of this country will come to a close.

The "swing around the circle" undertaken by President Johnson that he might have opportunity of replying to his critics, and that was made memorable by the splendid newspaper work accomplished by the correspondents who accompanied him, most of whom had served their journals through the civil war, was a small excursion compared with this. Other Presidents, up to Mr. Roosevelt's time, have gone on considerable jaunts, but only a few of these trips were prolonged beyond two or three weeks.

It was President Lincoln's sad duty from time to time to "go to the front," and the last trip he ever made was to the city in which President Taft is receiving a splendid ovation today. President Grant was fond of running over to New York or to the seashore. President Hayes was content if he could visit Ohio now and then. President Garfield would have traveled much, no doubt, had not his career been interrupted. President Arthur was content with New York city for the most part when he turned his back on the capital.

We are all familiar with President Cleveland's fondness for a fishing trip. Like President Hayes, President Harrison was satisfied with the middle West, although he took some long trips. President McKinley was glad to get away from the White House occasionally and made several lengthy journeys. President Roosevelt's long trips were mostly to and from the hunting grounds, although he covered a great deal of territory on shorter trips between times. But no President of the United States has ever before entered upon a journey anywhere near as extensive as that which President Taft will have accomplished this evening, and no President of the United States since the slavery question became an acute issue has ever mingled so freely or talked so freely with the people of all sections, and none has been entertained so heartily in the South.

There can be no question whatever that this tour has been good for President Taft. Nobody can read his addresses without feeling that it has been good for the country.

The work of making good roads is going on apace; not so rapidly, perhaps, as some would like, but with greater rapidity than ever before in our history. It is not confined, either, to any particular section—the West and South are apparently as deeply interested in the promotion of decent highways as the East. Side by side with the work of good roadmaking goes on the work of road beautifying. Where there are good roads already tree planting has been carried on, in some districts very extensively, so that long stretches of what were only a short time ago very uninviting country roads have been transformed into very charming country lanes.

Kansas has taken and held a leading place from the first in the good roads movement, and from the Sunflower state now comes a proposal which will appeal to good roads people in all the other states. This is that the country roads be named.

It is understood of course that many highways in the East and in the West bear names today, and have borne names for years, but even in New York, New England and other eastern states where the good roads movement has been strong for a century and where the naming of roads has been carried farthest, the roads that are named without some special reference to locality and local interests are comparatively few. The Kansas idea is that the country roads shall be as carefully and generally named as are city streets, and in such a manner that matters will be made easier hereafter for the map maker, the guidebook compiler, the postman and the automobilist, to say nothing of the pedestrian.

For the latter personage must be considered, and he must be considered apart completely from all of our latter-day preconceived notions of the man who takes to the road. The gentleman pedestrian is as sure to be out along those good roads as soon as they shall be made attractive as the roads are to be built.

The idea of naming the rural roads, in any case, is a good one, for in these days of rapid transit by motor car and airship one cannot know too much about the lay of the land.

Apartments Versus Dwellings

WHILE for many years every city of importance in this country and abroad has offered its dwellers a choice between houses and apartments, the supply of the latter in at least one of our cities, namely Philadelphia, has been notably small. While other cities have multiplied their apartment houses quite rapidly, the Quaker City has seemingly frowned with disapproval upon the innovation of housing more than one family under the same roof.

In consequence, it has established its right to the title "City of Homes" in a larger degree than any other of our great cities, having within its limits in the neighborhood of 300,000 dwellings, with possibly a smaller number of people under each roof than could be found elsewhere.

Within the last dozen years a change has taken place, however, and today there is to be found in that city a constantly increasing number of flats and apartments, particularly in the outlying districts. While the conservative element of the population may disapprove of this change in manner of living, believing that it may in a measure

lessen the privacy of families, those who have yielded to the inducements of the apartment house plan of living feel that they have practically more privacy than those who live in houses built in solid blocks, with walls which are perhaps not as sound-proof as are to be found in well-constructed apartment houses. What every city needs is a reasonable supply of both kinds of residences, so that the population may be housed according to its various needs. The family that seeks to establish its home on a liberal basis should by all means be offered opportunity to do so; and the family with more modest demands should not find itself confronted with the necessity of taking on greater responsibility than it wishes.

A municipality that attracts a large population is pretty sure to have enough residents to fill both its apartment houses and its separate dwellings, and the supply of each may be left to regulate itself according to the demand. Philadelphia will lose none of its good reputation as a homelike city by offering such choice to its home-makers, nor will any city suffer a lack of appreciation for any of the efforts made to provide its dwellers with comfortable housing accommodations of all kinds.

THE shifting of population in Chicago has resulted in the removal of 10,000 children from their former school districts. This has led to the proposition that the board of education would find it more economical to pay the children's carfare to enable them to attend school in buildings already erected than to erect new ones. What Chicago needs, evidently, is an outfit of portable schoolhouses to serve until the population becomes settled.

The Labor Attitude and Situation

IT is reported that 125,000 trainmen, employed on railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river are about to demand an advance of about 12 per cent. in wages. They will at the same time, it is understood, ask for the redress of certain grievances, but the wage advance is the important thing, and the movement which is behind it is pronounced "the most stupendous ever attempted by the railroad brotherhoods."

As an incident to it the switchmen and yardmen in Chicago are asking a wage advance of five cents an hour.

Moreover, locomotive firemen on railroads west of Chicago are also said to be taking steps looking to a wage increase. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors are said to be acting jointly in the eastern movement as they did in the spring of 1907. It will be recalled that just at the time when the railroad men of the country were about to unite in a movement similar to that now under way, the depression of the year last named occurred, and it then became with them a matter of preventing reductions rather than demanding increases. However, before the panic struck the country the trainmen on the western railroads had secured the advance for which the trainmen on the eastern lines are now about to make a struggle.

It is always difficult to foresee the result of a labor movement of large proportions, so much depends upon their leadership, the intelligence and wisdom of their direction, local circumstances and even personal influences. It is significant, however, that no strike vote has been considered by the different brotherhoods, orders and associations interested in the present movement. This is quite characteristic of the course which railroad men have taken in recent years. A strike is the last recourse. Contributing to the conclusion that sanity and good order will mark the progress of this movement are at least two other very important facts, namely, the rapidly growing prosperity of the railroads and the rapidly diminishing supply of labor.

The other day on a great New England system a compromise was arranged, partly through the instrumentality of the president of the corporation, which would go far toward bringing into prominence even another important fact, to wit—the disposition of the great employers to make reasonable concessions in order that the employees may be satisfied and all discontent and causes of discontent may be removed.

All the indications now point, at all events, to an outcome of the railway labor movement that will be free from disturbing elements. There is every reason to believe that the railway men as well as the railway managers are anxious for a peaceful settlement.

THE fact that some politicians are already talking about the next state election in states that have just had their elections goes to support the statement of a magazine writer that politicians sooner or later come to regard elections in the light simply of sporting events.

THE face of George Washington is to appear on the new five-cent piece, and no partisan feeling will be aroused by reason of the fact that in such a case his face will be good for five times as much as Abraham Lincoln's face on the one-cent piece.

THERE is so much difference of opinion as to when Indian summer is due, and we have had so many Indian summers already this year, that the disposition is to regard Indian summer hereafter as something plural rather than as something singular.

THE Governor of Missouri has offered a prize of \$1000 for the best state song. It is open to all competitors, but it ought to be said that offerings of manuscript that begin with the words "Show me" will not stand much of a show.

THE opening of the Boston Opera House was successful in the highest degree. Aside from all other considerations, the establishment may be fairly counted as a magnificent addition to the educational institutions of this city.

THE ties that the cabinet members will wear on receiving the President on his return to Washington will not be so important as the ties that will continue to unite the President and his cabinet members after his return.

IT STILL holds good that if President Taft would like to see the "winning of the South" movement grow he will fill the vacancy in the supreme court with a distinguished southern lawyer who is also a Democrat.

THE price of milk, like the price of eggs and the price of butter, and the price of all other table necessities, is evidently going to stay high until there is more competition in farming.

A \$100,000 Van Dyck in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts only serves to emphasize the fact that the Boston Museum of Fine Arts will be a fine place to visit after Monday next.

Penetrating South America

FROM a recent report of Consul Winslow of Valparaiso, it appears that Great Britain has invested in South America over \$2,566,304,000. This colossal sum is very largely invested in government and municipal bonds, and railroads, while commercial interests and bank capital amount to about one-sixth of the total. It is notable that the list of republics where this British capital is invested does not include Bolivia, Paraguay and Ecuador, while all the other South American republics are there, beginning with the \$27,477,200 of Colombia and ending with the \$1,263,701,800 of the Argentine republic.

It is in Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay that American enterprise can insert a wedge with better chance of immediate results than in the larger republics. In Bolivia American enterprise has already taken a strong foothold through railroad construction, which is gradually transforming the country. But Bolivia has the drawback of possessing no seaboard and cannot be reached by steamer from the Pacific. This drawback does not exist on the Atlantic, where there is the navigable waterway of the Plate-Parana-Paraguay rivers by which the trip from Buenos Aires, Argentina, to Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, can be made in fairly large steamers, the total distance being 1741 miles. This waterway traverses part of eastern Argentina and bisects Paraguay; its Bolivian ports, Puerto Pacheco, Puerto Suarez and La Gaiba are over a thousand miles distant from the center of the republic; but part of the new railroad policy is the construction of a line connecting Puerto Suarez with either Sucre or La Paz. Direct steamer communication between this country and the republics of Bolivia and Paraguay through the development of American interests would eventually put an end to the dubious position of these two republics, which are practically buffers between their powerful and aggressive neighbors and are in consequence chronically on the verge of revolution. Paraguay especially is wholly undeveloped and offers the widest possible field for foreign enterprises; at present, Germany predominates there, but nothing has yet been done on anything like a large scale.

While the main object of the Bolivian railroad projects is of course to provide outlets on the Pacific rather than on the Atlantic, in order to feed the Panama canal, yet these outlets are necessarily controlled by the countries traversed by the lines on their way to the coast, namely, Peru or Chile; and in view of the intense rivalry between the two groups of South American powers, these railroads will always possess a vast strategic value instead of being strictly avenues for peaceful development. Yet there is a route by which the rich headwaters of the Amazon and its affluents may be tapped without risk of becoming implicated in the intrigues and struggles among the republics of South America. That route lies through Ecuador, a republic that has hitherto kept aloof from the grapple for supremacy among the republics to the south and east of it, as well as from the affairs of its two northern neighbors. Ecuador is a remarkably convenient gateway to the interior of South America and is, besides, nearer to the Panama canal than any other practicable route. American capital could find no better employment on the southern Pacific coast than in Ecuador, while on the Atlantic it might penetrate most conveniently into the interior of the continent through Paraguay and Bolivia, all three of which republics still appear to await the enterprise that shall open them up finally.

German Interests in Morocco

IF EVER there was a possibility of conflict between German and Spanish mining interests in the Riff, it appears to have been definitely eliminated through the convention that the brothers Mannesmann have just perfected with the Duke of Tovar, who has very large possessions in Morocco. This convention was the outcome of negotiations the friendly nature of which had for some time characterized the relations between German and Spanish mining enterprise in Morocco. Messrs. Mannesmann are the German pioneers of Moroccan mining enterprise. Their surveys and assays in the Sherifian empire covered a period of many years until, in 1906, Sultan Abd el Aziz finally granted them the right of priority on the exploitation of the ore deposits they had discovered. When Mulai Hafid issued his mining law of October, 1908, the concessions made to the German concern were embodied in an imperial firman which was confirmed in a new firman dated March, 1909, after the present Sultan had been recognized by the powers. In view of the complicated situation, economic and political, the concessions were submitted to the first European authorities on international law, English, French, Spanish, Austrian and Italian, nearly all members of the Hague tribunal, with the result that the concessions are declared absolutely valid and strictly in conformity with the Algeiras treaty. As far as the international situation is concerned, it is an important fact that the Morocco mining syndicate formed for the exploitation of the Mannesmann grants counts several Frenchmen and Spaniards among its thirty members. Another important fact is the finding of the authorities that the new mining law, which is now being prepared in Paris, cannot be construed in a retroactive sense and will therefore affect only future but no past mining grants.

There is no doubt that the brothers Mannesmann are personae gratiae at the Sherifian court; Mulai Hafid showed himself very different from the peppery recalcitrant autocrat known to the French when in order to facilitate the export he gave orders to the caids and the port authorities to conform to the decree and pass the ores shipped by the concern without collecting export duty. However, the German engineers have every claim to his encouragement since their splendid pioneer work gave the first impulse to the opening up of Morocco to which Mulai Hafid himself owes the circumstances that put him on the throne. Every danger of German interference in Morocco is past, for some time at least, and whatever share Germany will have in the development—and it cannot but be a very large one based on her pioneer work—it will be a factor for peaceful progress through cooperation with her erstwhile opponents.

MOUNT VERNON is the first community in New York state to adopt the commission form of government. It is not likely to be the last, however, and Greater New York may not feel altogether certain that the idea will never get a foothold within its corporate limits.

It is said that Dr. Cook will have a fortune of \$500,000 as a result of the profits on his lectures and the royalty on his books. People who were asking not long since "What good does it do to discover the pole?" appear to be answered.